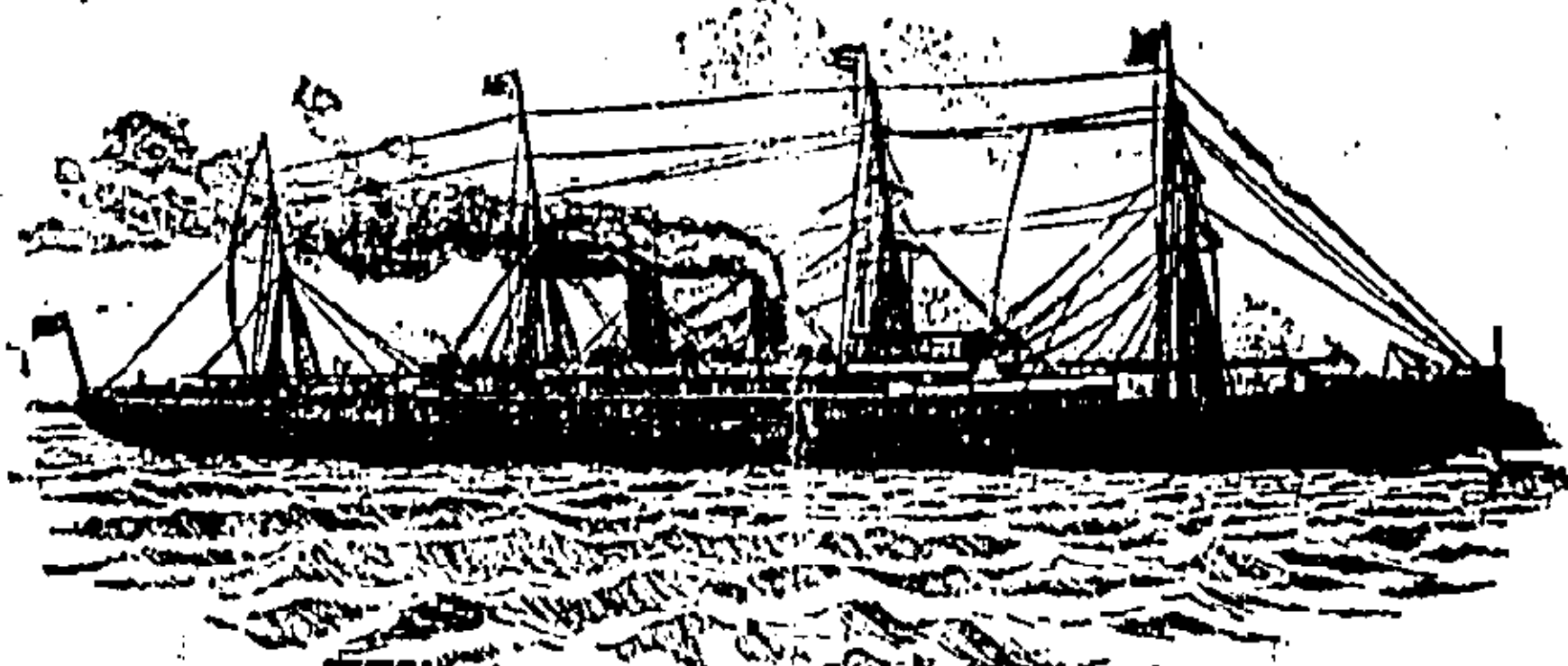


Mails.

U.S. MAIL LINES.



PACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO., OCCIDENTAL & ORIENTAL S.S. CO.,
TOYO KISEN KAISHA.

TAKING PASSENGERS AND CARGO TO JAPAN, THE UNITED STATES, MEXICO,
CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA AND EUROPE;

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

"KOREA"	11,276 Gross Tons	WEDNESDAY, 25th May, at Daylight.
"GAELIC"	4,205 "	SATURDAY, 4th June, at Noon.
"MONGOLIA"	"	THURSDAY, 16th June, at Noon.
"CHINA"	5,060 "	TUESDAY, 28th June, at Noon.
"DORIO"	4,784 "	SATURDAY, 9th July, at Noon.
"SIBERIA"	11,284 "	THURSDAY, 21st July, at Noon.
"COPTIC"	4,352 "	TUESDAY, 2nd August, at Noon.

Record Trip Yokohama to San Francisco made by s.s. "KOREA," 11,276 tons, Oct. 18th-28th, 1902; 10 days, 15 hours.

THE P. M. Company's Steamship "KOREA" will be despatched for SAN FRANCISCO, via SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, INLAND SEA, YOKOHAMA and HONOLULU, on WEDNESDAY, the 25th May, at Daylight, taking Freight for Japan, the United States, and Europe. Passengers are allowed to break their journey at any point en route.

Through Passage Tickets granted to England, France and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines of Steamers, and to the principal cities of the United States or Canada.

Passengers holding through ORDERS TO EUROPE have the choice of the Overland Rail Routes from San Francisco, including the SOUTHERN PACIFIC, CENTRAL PACIFIC, UNION PACIFIC, DENVER and RIO GRANDE, and NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY; also the CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY on payment of £4 in addition to the regular tariff rate.

Passengers holding Orders for OVERLAND CITIES in the United States have between SAN FRANCISCO and CHICAGO, the option of the SOUTHERN PACIFIC, CENTRAL PACIFIC, UNION PACIFIC, DENVER and RIO GRANDE, and other direct connecting Railways, and from Chicago to destination the choice of direct lines.

Special rates (First-class only) to European Ports, are granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic and Consular Services, and European Civil Service Officials located in Asia, and to European Officials in the Service of the Governments of China and Japan.

TO UNITED STATES AND CANADIAN PORTS, Special rates (first class only) are granted and will apply only to Missionaries, Members of the Naval and Military Services, and to Consular and Diplomatic Officials of the Governments of China and Japan.

Through Bills of Lading issued for transportation to Yokohama and other Japan Ports, to San Francisco to Atlantic and Indian Oceans of the United States, via Overland Railway, to Havana, Trinidad, and to ports in Mexico, Central and South America, by the Companies' and connecting Steamers.

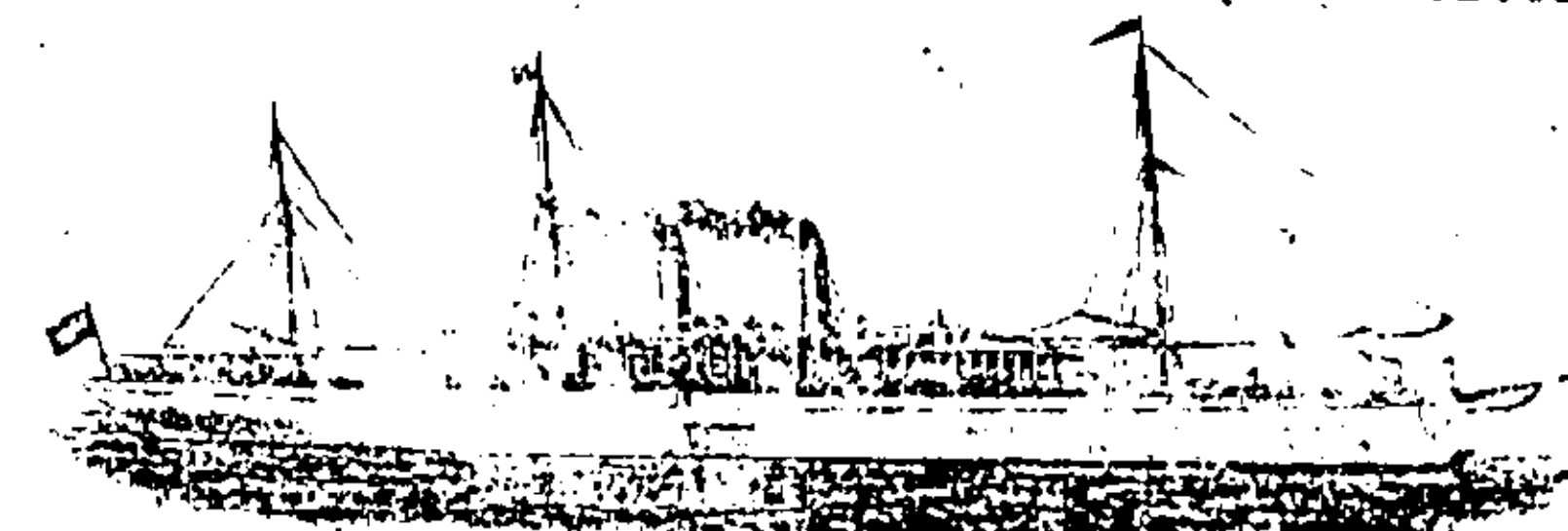
FEATURES OF THIS LINE.

The largest and steadiest and fastest passenger ships on the Pacific.
Southern Route; passengers enjoy outdoors throughout; deck bathing. The call at Honolulu, Oahu, the most fertile and beautiful island of the Pacific. The only line to San Francisco, the greatest port of the Pacific.
Sailings positively on schedule date.

For further information as to Passage and Freight, apply to the Agency of the Companies, Queen's Building.

E. W. TILDEN, Agent.

Hongkong, 12th May, 1904.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COY.'S
ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE.

THE FAST ROUTE BETWEEN CHINA, JAPAN AND EUROPE, VIA CANADA AND THE UNITED STATES.
(CALLING AT SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA & VICTORIA, B.C.)
SAFETY. SPEED. PUNCTUALITY.

SAVING 3 TO 7 DAYS ACROSS THE PACIFIC.

"EMPRESS" Twin Screw Steamships—6,000 Tons—10,000 Horse Power—Speed 19 Knots.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.—(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.)

R.M.S. "TARTAR"	4,435 Tons	SATURDAY, 21st May.
"EMPRESS OF CHINA"	6,000 "	WEDNESDAY, 1st June.
"EMPRESS OF INDIA"	6,000 "	WEDNESDAY, 22nd June.
"EMPRESS OF JAPAN"	6,000 "	WEDNESDAY, 13th July.
"ATHENIAN"	2,440 "	WEDNESDAY, 20th July.
"EMPRESS OF CHINA"	6,000 "	WEDNESDAY, 3rd August.

Hongkong to London, 1st Class £40. 1st St. Lawrence £50. Via New York £62.

Hongkong to London, Intermediate or

Steamers, and 1st Class Rail £40.

THE magnificent Twin-screw "EMPRESS" Steamships pass through the famous INLAND SEA OF JAPAN, and usually make the voyage YOKOHAMA TO VAN COUVER (B.C.) in 12 DAYS, and make connection with the PALATIAL OVERLAND TRAINS FROM THE PACIFIC TO THE ATLANTIC WITHOUT CHANGE.

Passengers Booked through to all principal points and AROUND THE WORLD.

SPECIAL RATES (First class only) granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic and Civil Services, and to European Officials in the Service of Chinese and Japanese Governments.

For further information, Maps, Guides, Hand Books, Rates of Freight and Passage, apply to

D. W. CRADDOCK, Acting General Agent,

9, Pedder's Street.

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE.

OSTASIATISCHER FRACHTDAMPFER DIENST.

(Taking Cargo at through Rates to ANTWERP, AMSTERDAM, ROTTERDAM, COPENHAGEN, LISBON, OPORTO, LONDON, LIVERPOOL, GLASGOW, TRIESTE, GENOA, PORTS IN THE LEVANT; BLACK SEA AND BALTIC PORTS; NORTH AND SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS.)

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG
SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

STEAMERS.	DESTINATIONS.	SAILING DATES.
MARBURG	HAVRE, BREMEN AND HAMBURG. Stern (Calling at SINGAPORE and PENANG).	20th May, Daylight. Freight.
STRASSBURG	HAVRE AND HAMBURG. Madsen (Calling at SINGAPORE and COLOMBO).	31st May. Freight and Passengers.
SEGOVIA	HAVRE AND HAMBURG. Pöck (Calling at SINGAPORE and PENANG).	14th June. Freight.
NURNBERG	HAVRE AND HAMBURG. Jaburg (Calling at SINGAPORE and COLOMBO).	28th June. Freight.

For further Particulars, apply to

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE,
HONGKONG OFFICE,
No. 1, Queen's Buildings.

Hongkong, 17th May, 1904.

TSU FAN
DENTIST.

PRICE MODERATE—CONSULTATION FREE.
Next to the Hongkong Dispensary,
50, Queen's Road, Central.
Hongkong, 5th January, 1904.

THE AMERICAN SYSTEM
OF
DENTISTRY.

DR. M. H. CHAUN,
27, DES VUEX ROAD CENTRAL, HONGKONG,
From the University of Pennsylvania, U.S.A.
Hongkong, 2nd January, 1904.

Shipping—Steamers.

HONGKONG, CANTON, MACAO AND
WEST RIVER STEAMERS.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO
STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., AND THE CHINA NAVIGATION
COMPANY, LTD.

HONGKONG-CANTON LINE.

S.S. "HONAM"	2,361 tons	Captain R. D. Thomas.
"POWAN"	2,338 "	G. F. Morrison, R.N.R.
"FATSHAN"	2,250 "	W. A. Valentine.
"HANKOW"	3,073 "	B. Branch.
"KINSHAN"	2,860 "	J. J. Lossius.

Departures from HONGKONG to CANTON daily at 8 A.M. (Sunday excepted) and 9 P.M. (Saturday excepted).

Departures from CANTON to HONGKONG daily at 8 A.M. and 5.30 P.M. (Sunday excepted).

These Steamers, carrying His Majesty's Mails, are the largest and fastest on the River.

Special attention is drawn to their Superior Saloon and Cabin accommodation.

SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.

HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.

S.S. "HEUNGSHAN"	1,998 tons	Captain H. D. Jones.
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Departures from Hongkong to Macao on week days at about 2 P.M.

During the summer months the time of leaving fluctuates to suit the tide at Macao. For further particulars see special time table.

Departures on Sundays at Noon.

Departures from Macao to Hongkong daily at 7.30 A.M.

CANTON-MACAO LINE.

S.S. "LUNGSHAN"	2,119 tons	Captain T. Hamlin.
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This steamer leaves Canton for Macao every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at about 7.30 A.M.; and leaves Macao for Canton every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at about 7.30 A.M.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE H.K., C. AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., THE CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD., AND THE INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD.

CANTON-WUCHOW LINE.

S.S. "SAINAM"	588 tons	Captain J. Willox.
"NANNING"	569 "	C. Butcher.

One of the above Steamers leaves Canton for Wuchow every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at about 8 A.M., and the other leaves Wuchow for Canton on the same days at about 8 A.M. Round trips take about 5 days. These vessels have Superior Cabin Accommodation and are lighted throughout by electricity.

Further particulars may be obtained at the Office of the—

HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.,

18, Bank Buildings, Queen's Road Central, opposite the Hongkong Hotel

Or of BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,

Agents, CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

Hongkong, 12th May, 1904.

Hotels.

HOTEL CRAIGIEBURN,

PLUNKET'S GAP, the PEAK, near the TRAM TERMINUS, Tel. 56.

For Terms, &c., apply to the

MANAGER.

Hongkong, 2nd July, 1900.

GO TO THE

KOWLOON HOTEL,

KOWLOON J. W. OSBORNE, Proprietor and Manager.

Intimations.

PORTRAITS, GROUPS, ENLARGING, AND
COPYING IN ALL SIZES.

AMATEUR WORK GIVEN SPECIAL
ATTENTION.

FULL LINE OF SUPPLIES
ALWAYS IN STOCK.

ORIENTAL
COSTUMES AND
FANCY DRAPERIES
FURNISHED.

WORK GUARANTEED TO BE
THE BEST IN THE COLONY.

LADIES' SPECIAL TOILET ROOM.

PATRONAGE RESPECTFULLY SOLICITED.

For Sale. TO HAND.

FOR SALE. A Large and Varied
Stock of Toilet Preparations, LIME JUICE
and assorted SYRUPS for the hot weather.

INCANDESCENT GASOLINE LAMPS
OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS,
from the best makers.

INCANDESCENT
MANTLES,
OHIMNEY'S,
GLOBES,
SHADES, &c.,
for
GASOLINE AND GAS
LAMPS
at the most moderate
prices.

Lamps fixed up for
Buyers free of charge.
Naphtha of the best
kind kept in stock.

TAI KWONG CO.,
56, Lyndhurst Terrace.
Hongkong, 2nd May, 1904.

AN APPEAL.

THE SUPERIORESS OF THE ITALIAN
CONVENT, CAINE ROAD, begs most
respectfully to APPEAL to the Residents of
Hongkong and the Coast Ports, for their kind
patronage and support, and desires to state that
she will be pleased to receive orders for all kinds
of NEEDLE WORK.

Gentlemen's Shirts made to order, and Cuffs
and Collars renewed on old ones.

Ladies and Children's Under-clothing Can-
dren's Dresses, and all kinds of Embroidery,
Materials can be supplied, if required.

The Superioress will also be most grateful
for any PARER, or old ENVELOPES to be made
into Books for the Children of the Poor Schools.
who are taught by the Sisters.

Hongkong, 2nd April, 1904.

BIG C CURES MEN & WOMEN

Intimations.

THE YOKOHAMA DOCK CO., LTD.

No. 1 DOCK.

Length inside, 514 ft. Width of
entrance, top 95 ft.; bottom 75 ft.
Water on blocks, 27.5 ft. Time to
pump out, 4 hours.

No. 2 DOCK.

Length inside, 375 ft. Width of
entrance, top 80.5 ft.; bottom 45.8
ft. Water on blocks, 26.5 ft. Time
to pump out, 3 hours.

THESE DOCKS are conveniently situated in Yokohama harbour and the attention of
Captains and Engineers is respectfully called to the advantages offered for Dock-
ing and repairing Vessels and Machinery of every description.

The plant and tools are of recent patterns for dealing quickly and cheaply with work,
and a large stock of material is always at hand, (plates and angles all being tested by
Lloyd's surveyors).

Two powerful Twin Screw Towboats are available for taking Vessels in or out of
Dock, and for taking Sailing Vessels in or out of the bay. The floating derrick is capable
of lifting 35 tons.

Steam Launches of Steel or Wood, Lighters, Steel Buildings and Roofs, Bridge
Work, and all kinds of Machinery are made on the premises.

Tenders will be made up when required and the workmanship and material will be
guaranteed.

The cost of Docking, and repair work, will be found to compare favourably with that
of any port in the world.

Telephone: Works, No. 506; General, No. 376.

Telegrams, "Dock, Yokohama," Codes A. I. and A. B. C. (4th).

Yokohama, May 11th, 1903.

[595]

THE CHINA AND JAPAN TELEPHONE
AND ELECTRIC COMPANY,
LIMITED.

HONGKONG EXCHANGE.

SUBSCRIPTIONS.

PAYABLE QUARTERLY IN ADVANCE.

EXCHANGE LINES: \$25 Per Quarter

NO CHARGE FOR INITIAL
INSTALLATION.

N.B.—A Special Charge is made for Lines
of more than average length.

DESK TELEPHONES

For a small additional annual charge Desk
Sets can be supplied.

ELECTRIC SUPPLIES.

BATTERIES.

CHEMICALS,

ELECTRIC BELLS,

INSULATORS,

SWITCHES,

TELEPHONES,

WIRE,

&c., &c., &c.

SEND FOR PRICE LISTS.

ELECTRIC BELL INSTALLATIONS.

Estimates given for all kinds of Electrical
Work.

ADDRESS:—2, ICE HOUSE ROAD.

W. STUART HARRISON,

Manager.

Hongkong, 12th April, 1904.

[61]

BUSINESS TRAINING COLLEGE.

"ELEMENTARY" SHORTHAND to
120 words a minute; completion to
corresponding speed; \$50, or by instalments
of \$5, a lesson.

"ADVANCED" LESSONS to completion
of verbatim speed, \$100, or by instalments of
\$10 each lesson.

FOREIGN LANGUAGES TAUGHT.
TRANSLATIONS MADE.
TYPEWRITING TAUGHT on all makes
of machines.

MANIFOLDING, DUPLICATING, and
SINGLE TYPEWRITTEN COPIES for the
public.

MACHINES (all good makes) for sale.
EVENING CLASSES in SHORTHAND,
Typing, English, etc., Hours, 5 to 9 o'clock.
\$2 per lesson.

PUPILS attended at their own homes, or
lessons by post.
CIRCULARS post free.

WARWICK PREELE, Principal.
Hongkong (near G. P. O.)
Canton, 144 Shameen.

Hongkong, 3rd May, 1904.

[584]

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT COMPANY,
LIMITED.

PORTLAND CEMENT

In Casks of 37½ lbs. net \$4.75 ex Factory.
In Bags of 50 lbs. net \$2.85 ex Factory.

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,
General Managers.

Hongkong, 15th August, 1903.

CAFE RESTAURANT WEISMANN.

HAVING OPENED HIS NEW
PREMISES,
No. 34, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL,
(opposite Post Office),
recommends to the Public of Hongkong.

Breakfast from 7 A.M. to 11 A.M.
Luncheon from 12 P.M. to 3 P.M.
Dinner from 5 P.M. to 8 P.M.
Meals a la carte at all Hours.

Afternoon Tea a Speciality.

Special Ladies' Room and Retiring Room.

On Parle Français, Man Spricht Deutsch.

Monthly Terms for all Meals can be
arranged.

All kinds of Catering
done at Reasonable Prices.

All Orders Strictly Attended to.

Combined with the above is
THE EUROPEAN BAKERY,
where all kinds of Bread and Cakes are made
by the only European Bakers
in the Colony.

HANS WEISMANN,
Proprietor.

Hongkong, 9th May, 1904.

[602]

F. BLACKHEAD & CO.,
SHIP-CHANDLERS, SAILMAKERS,
COAL AND PROVISION MERCHANTS,
CHARTERS, NAVAL CONTRACTORS
AND GENERAL COMMISSION
AGENTS,
16, DES VUEX ROAD CENTRAL,
HONGKONG.
SOAP AND GLASS MANUFACTURERS.
SOLE AGENTS FOR
HARTMANN'S RAHTJEN'S GENUINE
HARTMANN'S RED HAND
BRAND, HARTMANN'S GREY PAINT,
DAIMLER'S PATENT MOTOR
LAUNCHES,
&c., &c., &c.
Sole Agents for
FERGUSON'S SPECIAL CREAM
and
P. & O. SPECIAL LIQUOR SCOTCH
WHISKY, &c.
EVERY KIND OF
SHIPS' STORES AND REQUISITES
ALWAYS IN STOCK.
AT
REASONABLE PRICES.
HONGKONG, 15th December, 1903.

Intimations.

THE ROBINSON PIANO

Co., Ltd.,

INVITE INSPECTION OF SOME

SPECIALLY FINE SAMPLES

OF

UPRIGHT PIANOS

RACHALS, STUART,

&c., &c., &c.,

— AND —

BABY-GRANDS

BY

WINKELMANN,

(Established 1837).

They are only 5 FEET LONG, occupying the space of a Cottage, but with the fine appearance and TONE OF A FULL GRAND.

Hongkong, 13th May, 1904.

ESPECIAL OLD TOM GIN.

Marshall and Elvy's

Satinette

DOUBLY DISTILLED AND OF MATURED AGE.

TO BE OBTAINED FROM—

THE MUTUAL STORES, De Vaux Road.

Hongkong, 11th May, 1904.

SEE THAT YOU GET GOOD BREAD ON YOUR TABLE.

MR. H. RUTTONJEE is prepared to DELIVER BREAD in HONGKONG and KOWLOON. The Sanitary arrangements are as nearly perfect as possible, and the work is under constant foreign supervision only.

THE BEST FLOUR IS USED.

BROWN BREAD made from the well-known Graham flour. A speciality.

Special rates to Hotels, Messes, Clubs, Boarding Houses, and large consumers.

H. RUTTONJEE,

No. 5, D'Aguiar Street,

or

36 to 38, Elgin Road, Kowloon.

Hongkong, 10th May, 1904.

THE HONGKONG STUDIO,

HIGHER CLASS PHOTOGRAPHER, 41 & 43, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, TOP FLOOR.

PORTRAITS, GROUPS, and ENLARGING AND COPYING of all Sizes.

LARGE SELECTION OF VIEWS ALWAYS ON HAND.

PRICE VERY MODERATE.

Hongkong, 15th September, 1903.

MEE CHEUNG,

PHOTOGRAPHER,

TOP FLOOR OF ICE HOUSE, IN

Ice House Road.

IS now in a position, in his new and Commodious Premises, to receive, as heretofore, ALL PHOTOGRAPHIC ART PRACTISED in the Colony or in any part of the Far East.

GROUPS and VIEWS

A speciality.

Hongkong, 15th September, 1903.

Auction.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to Sell by PUBLIC AUCTION, FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED, ON THURSDAY,

the 19th May, 1904, at 10.30 A.M., at Messrs. DODWELL & Co., Ltd. Godowns, Wanchai,

A GREAT ASSORTMENT OF STORES, Comprising:— PAINTS, ROPE, PACKING, ENGINE and DECK STORES, STEERING BELLS and FITTINGS, COPPER, IRON, ELECTRIC LAMPS and GLOBES, LIFE RAFTS, BOAT COMPASS, LIFE BELTS, 120 SOUNDING MACHINE TUBES (SIR WM. THOMSON'S Patent),

&c., &c., &c.;

A Great Quantity of CROCKERY, GLASS and ELECTRO-PLATED WARE.

Catalogues will be issued.

TERMS:—As usual.

HUGHES & HOUGH, Auctioneers.

Hongkong, 14th May, 1904.

Notice of Firm.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE.

FROM this date and during my absence from Hongkong, Mr. D. W. CRADDOCK will be in charge of this Company's business.

D. E. BROWN, General Agent.

Hongkong, 11th May, 1904.

To Let.

TO BE LET.

NO. 2, CONDUIT ROAD. 5 Rooms, entrance from Conduit Road and Robinson Road. Rent \$130 a month, inclusive of Taxes.

AND

NO. 2, LEIGHTON HILL ROAD. 4 Large Rooms all facing the Road, 15 minutes' drive from Clock Tower. Furnished, if required. Very low Rental. Healthy locality.

Apply to—

AHMET RUMJAHN, 62, Queen's Road.

Hongkong, 13th May, 1904.

TO LET.

FIRST-CLASS FURNISHED ROOMS, with or without Board, close to Post Office and Banks.

Apply to—

N. N.,

No. 98, this Office.

Hongkong, 9th May 1904.

TO LET.

NO. 1, RIFON TERRACE in FLATS. No. 4, RIFON TERRACE.

No. 17, WONG NEI CHONG ROAD, facing Race Course.

FLATS in MORRISON TERRACE, facing Pain Ground.

OFFICES in course of erection, CONNAUGHT ROAD (near BLAKE PIER). GODOWNS: PRAYA EAST. "ROSENEATH," KOWLOON.

Apply to—

THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LD.

Hongkong, 6th April, 1904.

TO LET.

A HOUSE in KNUTSFORD TERRACE. Apply to—

THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LD.

Hongkong, 25th April, 1904.

TO LET.

NO. 1, STEWART TERRACE, THE PEAK.

Apply to—

THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LD.

Hongkong, 26th March, 1904.

TO LET.

WILD DELL BUILDINGS, No. 147, WANCHAI ROAD. Comfortable and Airy Flats of 2 or 3 Rooms, from \$25 inclusive of Taxes.

And others to suit various requirements.

S. A. SETH,

Land and Estate Broker,

Dairy Farm Co., Ltd.

Hongkong, 2nd May, 1904.

TO LET.

IMMEDIATE POSSESSION, FOR 18 MONTHS.

"LEIGHTON," THE PEAK.

Apply to—

JEBSEN & Co.

Hongkong, 27th April, 1904.

TO LET.

NO. 6, BARROW TERRACE, KOWLOON. Available 1st March.

Apply to—

THE SAM WANG CO., LD.

Hongkong, 11th February, 1904.

WHEN MAKAROFF SANK.

HIS PLANS FOR THE CAMPAIGN SAID TO BE LOST WITH HIM.

Following is from a Paris correspondent of a home paper.

Apart from the official telegrams which all the papers publish in extenso I quote the details supplied by the various special correspondents telegraphing from St. Petersburg.

The *Matin* correspondent learned the following version from a high functionary at the Russian Court, which was issued in a third edition at four o'clock this morning, and dispatched just before midnight last night.

Admiral Makaroff had gone out on the *Petropavlovsk* to effect a reconnaissance before Port Arthur. After proceeding slowly for an hour he caught sight of several ships, which, upon his approach, withdrew. They led him on till he saw the enemy's fleet of 30, including battleships, cruisers, and torpedo-boats. The admiral at once reversed engines and began to return.

When within two miles of the entrance to the roads a terrific explosion occurred. There was a gigantic upheaval of water, in the midst of which the flagship herself was flung bodily into the air.

The huge ship turned a complete somersault, and, with the exception of the Grand Duke Cyril, who is a fine swimmer, five officers, and 50 men, who were the younger and more active, the whole 830 officers and crew went down.

In spite of all subsequent searches the body of the admiral could not be found. With him has gone the secret of his plan of campaign, which was with him on board.

The Grand Duke is safe, and beyond bruises received in the violence of the general commotion he is not seriously wounded.

WHEN THE NEWS CAME.

The calamity took place in full view of the enemy's squadron. Consternation is general here, for everybody had complete confidence in Makaroff, who was a real Skobelev both in appearance and capacity.

It is stated that one of Mme. Makaroff's servants at breakfast on Tuesday ran into the room saying that the report was current that the admiral and hundreds of seamen had been blown to pieces. Madame rushed to the telephone, her alarm was allayed, and she left in the evening for Peterhoff. At three o'clock in the afternoon of the disaster she was at the house of the Chief of the Staff, and nobody knew it even then—12 hours after it had happened.

The *Petit Parisien* St. Petersburg correspondent, telegraphing at an early hour this morning, says the Grand Duke Cyril and the officers who were on the bridge at the time were violently flung into the waves and were saved.

Admirals Makaroff and Molas were in their cabins at the moment of the explosion. The Grand Duke Cyril has both legs injured, but not seriously, and has burns about the face and hands.

WOOD VERSUS CONCRETE.

After a series of exhaustive experiments in which three staircases constructed of iron, concrete, and wood respectively were set on fire, the Berlin fire brigade experts have decided that hard wood is the best fire-resisting material. The trials were watched with considerable interest by fire authorities in England and the States, and they declare the results to be of the highest importance, foreshadowing as it does an early return to the old way of using solid wood only in the erection of staircases in public buildings.

The trials have resulted just as I should have anticipated," was the opinion of Mr. Eugene Beaumont, who has been responsible for some of the finest buildings erected in London during recent years. "Whenever possible, I advocate the adoption of hardwood staircases; they have always been proved far and away superior and safer. A solid beam stretching across a building will stand firm when everything else is burnt to a cinder, because the charcoal protects it. It will not burn through unless, of course, you keep it in a furnace. On the other hand an iron girder under the strain of heat and water buckles up, and gives way utterly; while concrete begins to chip and break up when the water plays upon it. There is nothing like a hardwood staircase for resisting fire, but, of course, it must be solid. I am surprised that the use of concrete has become so general."

This, too, was the view of a London County Council Fire Brigade official who, however, thought that the objection to wood was the greater danger to the public at the initial outbreak. A solid wood staircase, he pointed out, would undoubtedly stand the strain of the fiercest fire, but when a fire broke out it swept the stairways like a flue and for some time the surface of the stairs was a mass of flame, over which it was impossible to pass. This could not happen in the case of concrete steps, and, therefore it was a question between saving human life and buildings.

Mr. Walter Sprague has designed more theatres in London and the provinces than any living architect, and though fortunately fire has never yet attacked one of his houses, he places implicit confidence in the superiority of concrete. The London County Council regulations, of course, do not permit the use of any other substance, but that fact notwithstanding, he believes concrete to be safer and more substantial than wood.

It was somewhat remarkable to find one of the best known fire appliance inventors in London express his unqualified approval of wood, but nearly 50 years' experience, he declared, had convinced him that solid wood was the best fireproof material extant. The dangers of the initial blaze are easily overcome by using wood chemically treated, which to a great extent also prevents charring. There was a great danger to audiences who, panic-stricken, had to rush down concrete steps which were chipping and grinding away. Solid wood ought to be the substance demanded by the County Council, and he thought that its use would become general in the future.

Intimation.

THE WORRIED WOMEN.

They say men must work and women must weep; but alas, in this too busy world women often have to work and weep at the same time. Their holidays are too few and their work heavy and monotonous. It makes them nervous and irritable. The depressed and worried woman loses her appetite and grows thin and feeble. Once in a while she has spells of palpitation and has to lie up for a day or two. If some disease like influenza or malarial fever happens to prevail she is almost certain to have an attack of it, and that often paves the way for chronic troubles of the throat, lungs and other organs; and there is no saying what the end may be. Let the tired and overladen woman rest as much as possible; and, above all, place at her command a bottle of

WAMPOLE'S PREPARATION

a true and sure remedy for the ills and maladies of women. It is palatable as honey and contains all the nutritive and curative properties of Pure Cod Liver Oil, combined with the Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites and the Extracts of Malt and Wild Cherry. Search the world over and you will find nothing to equal it. Taken before meals it improves the nutritive value of ordinary foods by making them easier to assimilate, and has carried hope and good cheer into thousands of darkened homes. It is effective from the first dose, and probably one bottle is all you may need. It is absolutely reliable and effective in Blood Impurities, Nervous Dyspepsia, Wasting Conditions, Melancholy, Chlorosis, Impaired Nutrition, Scrofula, Low Vitality, and all troubles of the Throat and Lungs. Dr. E. J. Boyes says: "I have found it a preparation of great merit. In a recent case a patient gained nearly twenty pounds in two months' treatment, in which it was the principal remedial agent." It carries the guarantee of reliability and cannot fail or disappoint you. Why accept a substitute? Sold by all chemists.

8

ROYAL MEMORY.

LORD ROBERTS AND THE PENSIONER.

Lord Roberts has what is sometimes called a "Royal" Memory—the gift of always remembering faces—and his great popularity is due in part to this, and to his good-natured pleasure in conversing with even the humblest of his comrades-in-arms. When visiting Scotland, some little time ago, he recognised an old warrior from the ranks, Sergeant Mackenzie, late Roy 1 Artillery, and made the old man happy when Field Marshal and ex-Non-Com. called up old times and "fought their battles" over again.



Sergeant Mackenzie is one of those interesting veterans who can "Shoulder a crutch and show how fields were won," and tales of peace and war come readily (writes a correspondent) to his lips. Inkerman and the Mutiny brought him wounds; but pain could not crush his spirit.

"I won't be numbered with the wounded," he once told the surgeon who had just extracted a bullet from him: and the old spirit still lives in him. He needs no crutch, and for this he thanks Dr. Williams' pink pills: for not long ago he was a cruel sufferer from rheumatism. So erectly does he carry his 73 years that no one would suppose he had gone through so much.

"I tried many remedies in vain," he said "and I can't tell you how grateful I am for the relief Dr. Williams' pink pills for pale people brought me. I couldn't sleep at night for the pain. It wasn't only the rheumatism, and the swollen leg it caused: my whole system was out of order. I couldn't digest any food without pain, and it used to rise up sour in my throat. My heart gave me trouble—fluttering so that it kept me awake; and I had lost flesh so that I was thin as a lath. Now I have put on flesh, and, thanks to these pills, I am better than most men of my age. They are a fine tonic. I only wish," he ended, stroking his fine white beard, "that all who suffer as I did may hear of the same remedy."

This gallant old warrior lives at 7 Hamilton-place, Cathcart, Glasgow, and he was proud to give leave for his story to be printed. Such is the fame of these pills that those who have benefited by them are generally pleased to make known their experiences. Anemia, bile, consumption, eczema, headache, indigestion, kidney diseases, rheumatism, scrofula, and all diseases that arise from impure blood and shattered nerves, have been cured in countless cases by Dr. Williams' pink pills. Women especially help in those characteristic troubles which they do not talk about. The pills are not a cure-all. They cure by action on the blood and on the nerves, curing fits, paralysis, locomotor ataxia, St. Vitus' dance, and neuralgia. Only the genuine pills, bearing Dr. Williams' name, cure. Substitutes never cure. Genuine pills put free from Williams' Medicine Company, Holsbörn-viaduct, London, for two shillings and sixpence; but they can be had at all medicine shops if you take care to get the right ones, which did so much good to this fine old soldier of Inkerman and Sebastopol.

Intimation.

THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH.

1, ICE HOUSE ROAD,

HONGKONG.

CABLE ADDRESS.—Telegraph, Hongkong

THE leading English Newspaper in China. Also widely circulated in Japan, Ceylon, China, Ceylon, India and the Far East generally.

A daily newspaper with weekly edition published for despatch by the homeward mail. The daily is recommended as more generally suitable, except for subscribers in Europe or America.

A special feature is made of full and accurate reports of local occurrences, and of matters of general interest.

ADVERTISING DEPARTMENT.

The *Hongkong Telegraph* is the best medium for advertising in China. It circulates largely among all classes of the community, is the largest daily newspaper and has a wider circulation than any journal in the Far East.

Special attention given to effectively displaying advertisements.

The type used as a standard for setting advertisements is similar to this, unless we are instructed to display the advertisement, when any effective style of type will be adopted. This standard runs exactly eight lines to the inch, and about eight words to the line.

ADVERTISEMENT RATES.

(per inch.)

One week.....	\$ 2.85
One month.....	7.20
Two months.....	13.00
Three ".....	20.00
Six ".....	37.50
Twelve ".....	73.00

No charge less than one dollar.

Discount allowed on—

3 Months Contracts.....	5 per cent.
6 ".....	10 "
12 ".....	25 "

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

Notices of Births, Deaths, and Marriages \$1 each insertion in the Daily and Weekly

CONTRACT ADVERTISEMENTS.

Special Rates for standing advertisements can be ascertained from the Manager.

Advertisements for the Daily should reach the *Hongkong Telegraph* Office not later than noon of the day they are intended to appear.

Unless otherwise specified all advertisements will be repeated and charged for until countermanded.

JOBING DEPARTMENT.

Job Printing of all descriptions undertaken.

PROGRAMMES,

PAMPHLETS,

CARDS,

CIRCULARS,

EXPRESSES.

All job printing is done under European supervision, well turned out, free from error, and remarkably cheap at

THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH

OFFICE.

Estimates given for all classes of work on application to

THE MANAGER,

HONGKONG TELEGRAPH CO., LD.

1, Ice House Road,

Hongkong.

HONGKONG METEOROLOGICAL

SIGNALS

A NEW CODE.

We have received from the Hongkong Observatory a new code of meteorological signals which comes into force at Hongkong on New Year's Day. They are the same as those at present in use at Shanghai, and will be hoisted on the mast beside the time-ball at Kowloon Point for the information of masters of vessels leaving the port. They do not necessarily imply that bad weather is expected. The signals are as follows:—

A cone point upwards indicates a typhoon to the North of the Colony.

A cone point upwards and drum below indicates a typhoon to the North-East of the Colony.

A drum indicates a typhoon to the East of the Colony.

A cone point downwards and drum below indicates a typhoon to the South-East of the Colony.

A cone point downwards indicates a typhoon to the South of the Colony.

A cone point downwards and ball below indicates a typhoon to the South-West of the Colony.

A ball indicates a typhoon to the West of the Colony.

A cone point upwards and ball below indicates a typhoon to the North-West of the Colony.

Red Signals indicate that the centre is believed to be more than 300 miles away from the Colony.

Black Signals indicate that the centre is believed to be less than 300 miles away from the Colony.

The above signals will, as heretofore, be hoisted only when typhoons exist in such positions or are moving in such directions that information regarding them is considered to be of importance to the Colony or to shipping leaving the harbour.

NIGHT SIGNALS.

Two lanterns hoisted vertically indicate bad weather in the Colony and that the wind is expected to veer.

Two lanterns hoisted horizontally indicate bad weather in the Colony and that the wind is expected to back.

The signals are repeated on the flagstaff of the Godown Company at Kowloon, and also, by day only, at the Harbour Office and on R. M.'s Receiving Ship.

LOCAL STORM-WARNINGS.

The Colony itself is warned of approaching typhoons by means of the Typhoon Gun placed at the foot of the mast, which is fired whenever a strong gale of wind is expected to blow here.

NOTICE BOARDS.

Notice boards are placed at:— Joint Cable Companies' Office; Ferry Company's Pier, Ice House Street; Blake Pier; Post Office; Harbour Office; Ferry Company's Pier, Kowloon.

WEATHER-FORECASTS and STORM-WARNINGS are exhibited on the above boards daily about 11 a.m., and also at other hours, day or night, whenever necessary. Information of importance is also issued by "Express."

THE CHINA COAST METEOROLOGICAL REGISTER is exhibited at the same places daily about noon. It contains observations made at Hongkong and at a number of stations in the Far East, together with Remarks, Weather-forecasts, and information regarding the existence and movements of typhoons based thereon.

SPECIAL INQUIRIES.

Masters of vessels or their agents may, whenever necessary, call at the Telegraph Company's Office in Connaught Road and send telegrams to the Observatory asking for special information without charge. Such inquiries may also be sent from the Police Station at Kowloon Point which is connected with the Observatory by telephone.

THE LAW OF STORMS.

Further information concerning the weather to be expected while signals are hoisted, and sailing directions, are given in "The Law of Storms in the Eastern Seas."

F. G. FROO,

Acting Director,

Hongkong Observatory, 2nd January, 1904.

Antimations.



A. S. WATSON & Co.,
LIMITED.

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

HIGH CLASS BRANDIES.

A.—OLD PALE	\$20.00
B.—SUPERIOR VERY OLD	
COGNAC	27.00
C.—VERY OLD LIQUEUR	
COGNAC	33.00
V.O.D.—HENNESSY'S FINEST	
VERY OLD LIQUEUR	
COGNAC	40.00

All our Brandies are guaranteed to be
PURE COGNAC, the differences in price
being merely a question of age and vintage.

For a "Soda" Brandy we strongly
recommend the "B" quality.

A. S. WATSON & CO.,
LIMITED

Hongkong, 7th May, 1904.

TELEPHONE NO. 10
CABLE ADDRESS: "ACHIEVE," HONGKONG
A. B. C. CODE, 4th EDITION

ESTABLISHED 1859

A CHEE & CO., 祥利廣 17, QUEEN'S ROAD.

FURNITURE DEALERS.

DRAWING-ROOM,
DINING-ROOM,
and BED-ROOM
FURNITURE.

ELECTRO-PLATED,
GLASS, and
CHINA WARES.
PASTEUR'S MICROBE-PROOF
FILTERS,
ROCHESTER LAMPS,
WHITE TURKISH TOWELS.

COUNTERPANES,
COOKING RANGES,
KITCHEN UTENSILS, and
HOUSEHOLD REQUISITES.

PHOTOGRAPHIC DEPARTMENT.

DEVELOPING and PRINTING
UNdertaken for AMATEURS.
GOOD WORK.
PROMPT RETURN.

Hongkong, 8th January, 1904.

E. C. WILKS & Co.,

MARINE SURVEYORS,
CONSULTING ENGINEERS AND
NAVAL ARCHITECTS.

COLLISIONS and Damages Surveyed.
Salvage Work undertaken.
Ship Designs and Specifications prepared.
Agents for the Construction and Sale of Steam
and Motor Launches.
Contract for New Tonnage on reasonable terms
to "with First-class Builders."
A large stock of Canadian Asbestos and
Asbestolite goods kept.
Agents for Messrs. Allen & Sons Electrical
Plant and Centrifugal Pumps.

Telegram Address: Telephone—No. 358.
MARINEWORK.
Hongkong, 3rd May 1904.

NOTICE

All communications intended for publication in
The "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" should be
addressed to The Editor, 1, Ice House Road, and
should be accompanied by the Writer's Name and
Address.

Ordinary business communications should be addressed
to The Manager.
The Editor will not undertake to be responsible for
any rejected MS., nor to return any Contribution.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES (IN ADVANCE).

DAILY—\$30 per annum.
WEEKLY—\$12 per annum.
The rates per quarter and per annum, proportional.
The daily issue is delivered free when the address is
accessible to messenger. On copies sent by post an
additional \$1.80 per quarter is charged for postage.
The postage on the weekly issue to any part of the
world is 30 cents per quarter.
Single Copies Daily, ten cents; Weekly, twenty-
five cents.

The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, TUESDAY, MAY 17, 1904.

THE OPIUM ORDINANCE.

Two Hongkong problems of the very
greatest importance to the native community
have been discussed of late—that of reserv-
ing the Peak as a place of residence for
persons other than Chinese, and that of
checking and ultimately preventing the sale
of opium in the Colony by unauthorised
persons. The first of these was the outcome
of repeated agitation on the part of a section
of the European community and has now
been solved by the introduction, into the
Legislative Council, of a measure providing
for a reservation area in the Hill District.
The Bill went through the third reading last
month. The other measure, which also
directly concerns the Chinese of the Colony,
came up for its second reading this afternoon.

The Attorney General on behalf of the
Crown submits that in the Prepared Opium
Ordinance, 1891, the expression "Prepared
Opium" and "preparation" are not sufficient
to prevent the drug from being sold by un-
authorised persons in the shape of pills and
wine, and that while this has resulted, it is
alleged, in the former sustaining considerable
loss, the illicit sellers have been acquit-
ted when prosecuted owing to the difficulty
of proving that opium pills and wine come
within the definition necessary to secure a
conviction under the Ordinance. While
affording the Opium Farmer legitimate pro-
tection, provision is made to exempt from
the operation of the amending Ordinance
opium when prescribed or sold in recognised
medicinal forms or in European or American
patent medicines. We understand it is the
Chinese dealers in opium pills and opium
wines who are opposed to the passing of
the Bill which, they maintain, will have
the effect of depriving them of an old
established and lawful business, besides
interfering with the remedies that help to
cure the habit of opium smoking. Among
those given to consuming the drug it seems
to be generally admitted that the taking of
these pills and wine which contain opium
or opium dross, in addition to other medi-
cinal ingredients has been effective in curing
even habitual and confirmed smokers of the
narcotic. Whether this is so or not we are
not in a position to say. Apart, however,
from the benefits which may, or may not,
be derived from the use of the pills and
wines the dealers in these "luxuries" con-
tend that it would be unfair to pass the pro-
posed measure and thus place the monopoly
of the sale in the hands of the Opium
Farmers who, by reason of the revenue
derived, require no protection at the hands
of the Government. As far as we are aware
the native druggists are not alone in their
opposition to the amendment in the law re-
gulating the sale of opium. While the Bill
was under the consideration of the Council,
petitions were formulated and presented to
the assembly praying the Legislature to hold
in abeyance the introduction of the Amend-
ment Ordinance until Government has had
the benefit of the opinion of a Commission
of Inquiry to investigate into the question
and ascertain if there are sufficient grounds
for the Farmers' allegation that legitimate
inquiry is inflicted on them by reason of the
sale of the pills and wines. In another
column we print the text of the petitions.

The petitioners' request appears to us
a perfectly reasonable one, and one
which should have been commended itself to
the favourable consideration of His
Excellency the Officer Administering the
Government and his Council. When offers
for the Farm were invited by the Govern-
ment, the tenderers must have been perfectly
cognisant of the existence, in a legitimate
form, of the business in the Chinese anti-
dotes for the opium habit. With a perfect
knowledge of the sale of these pills did they
frame their offers, and it was not until after
the new farm had commenced to operate
did they take exception to the rights vested
in the dealers by long-established custom
—a custom, by the way, countenanced by
the laws of the Colony. The second
reading of the Bill has passed the Council,
mainly with the aid of the official
phalanx, the dissentients being the Hon.
H. E. Pollock and the two Chinese un-

official members. This is another and a
very flagrant instance of the farcical repre-
sentation obtained by the community on the
Council as at present constituted. The
prerogatives enjoyed by the Farmers will re-
ceive a further and substantial addition,
in spite of the fact that they will pay
no more into the revenue of the Colony
during the currency of the present agree-
ment. There have been enough com-
plaints on the part of those addicted to
the opium habit of the levy which
has been imposed upon them by reason of
the enormous increase in the value of the
farm. Were a like taxation to be raised on
tobacco it might be interesting to speculate
upon the attitude that might be taken, in
such an event, by the European community.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

THE N. Y. K. has chartered the British
steamers *Despatch*, *Silverlip*, and *Under*
Knight.

TO-DAY is the anniversary of the birthday of
Alphonso XIII, King of Spain, who was born
eighteen years ago.

MONDAY and Tuesday next being Government
Holidays the General Post Office will be open
from 8 to 9 a.m. only. The Money Order
Office will be entirely closed.

FOUR cases of plague were notified during the
day ended at noon. Last week there were 26
cases, and the total to date for the period ended
14th inst. was 100 with 97 deaths.

SIR Hiram Wilkinson, Chief Justice, accom-
panied by Mr. W. A. C. Platt, Crown Advocate,
will probably leave Shanghai shortly for Canton,
where a Sikh is awaiting trial on a murder
charge.

FOR assaulting David Anderson, third engineer
of the s.s. *Hinsing*, and disobeying orders, a
native seaman, was fined \$20 or six weeks' im-
prisonment, and another was fined \$20 or one
month for aiding and abetting him.

THE Police Court was pretty well packed this
morning when a party of twenty-seven gam-
blers fell into line before Mr. Kemp. The first
two, as landlord of the gambling-den, and
master of the game respectively, were fined
\$25, the rest \$5 each.

It is intended by the U.S. Navy Department
to use the *General Albatross* ultimately as a
training ship for the Filipinos, and also assign
her to her former task surveying, etc. It is
understood, however, that such a step will not
go into practical effect for some months to
come.

THE two men executed at Harbin for trying to
destroy a bridge were not Japanese army
officers at all, but they were patriots.
Yokokawa Seizo was an adventurous *soshi*,
and Oki Teisuke was a teacher of Japanese at
Peking who joined the Red-beards at the
beginning of the war.

THE following is the return of visitors to the
City Hall Library and Museum for the week
ending 15th May, 1904:—

	Library	Museum
Non-Chinese	225	88
Chinese	94	1,616
Total	319	1,704

THE solicitude of H.M. the Emperor for the
soldier at the front is such that no provisions
are sent forward until they have been per-
sonally inspected by His Majesty. Moreover,
it is reported—we quote the *Japan Times*—
that His Majesty was pleased, a few days ago,
to test the quality of the provisions and ex-
pressed satisfaction with the results.

ACCORDING to reports received by the Yoko-
hama Specie Bank the market prices of Japa-
nese bonds in London have advanced very
much since the news of the victory on the
Yalu became known. The four per cents.
have advanced to £68, a rise of 12 per cent.;
The war bonds to £85 4s. 10d., a rise of 14 per
cent.; and the five per cents. to £84 13s. 1d.,
a rise of 14 per cent.

POLLARD'S Lilliputian Opera Company has
returned to Melbourne after a two years' tour.
Mr. C. A. Pollard stated at Brisbane that his
company was just finishing up, after a success-
ful tour through the Far East, United States,
and Canada. They will remain for about three
months in Victoria, and start off again in July
for a two or three years' tour in the East, visit-
ing China, and afterwards they will go to San
Francisco.

BEFORE taking his seat on the bench at the
Police Court this morning Mr. Gompertz called
the staff of clerks and interpreters together
in Mr. C. D. Melbourne's room, and addressed
a few words of farewell to Mr. Cheung Tsoi,
who has for many years held the position of
third clerk at the magistracy, and who now
leaves to join the firm of Messrs. Johnson,
Stokes and Master, solicitors, as clerk and
interpreter. His Worship spoke of the excel-
lent work done by Mr. Cheung, and wished
him every success, and speedy promotion in
his new sphere of usefulness. Mr. Cheung
thanked Mr. Gompertz very heartily for the
kind words he had spoken, and then shook
hands with him and with his colleagues
before leaving to join his new office. Mr. Tong
succeeds Mr. Cheung Tsoi, on promotion.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

A meeting of the Legislative Council was
held this afternoon in the Council Chamber.
Present:—His Excellency the Officer Adminis-
tering the Government, F. H. May, C.M.G.; Hon.
A. M. Thomson, (Colonial Secretary), Hon. Sir
Henry Spencer Berkeley, Kt. (Attorney-Gen-
eral), Hon. L. A. M. Johnston (Colonial Treasurer),
Hon. Capt. L. A. Barnes-Lawrence, R.N. (Har-
bour Master), Hon. P. N. A. Jones, (Director
of Public Works), Hon. Sir C. P. Chater, C.M.G.,
Hon. Dr. Ho Kai, C.M.G., Hon. Wei Yuk,
Hon. H. E. Pollock, Hon. W. J. Gresson, and
Mr. S. B. C. Ross (Clerk of Councils).

NEW MEMBER.

Mr. W. J. Gresson, having taken the oath,
sat as a member of Council *vice* Hon. C. W.
Dickson.

MINUTES.

The minutes of the last meeting were read
and confirmed.

FINANCIAL.

The Colonial Secretary laid on the table
Financial Minutes Nos. 27 to 29 and moved
that they be referred to the Finance Committee.
The Colonial Treasurer seconded and the
motion was agreed to.

The Colonial Secretary laid on the table the
report of the Finance Committee (No. 6) and
moved its adoption.
The Colonial Treasurer seconded, and the
motion was carried.

PAPERS.

The Colonial Secretary laid on the table the
reports of the Po Leung Kuk, the acting Har-
bour Master, the Government Bacteriologist,
and on the Post Office, for the year 1903.

THE FIRE BRIGADE.

The Hon. Pollock then asked the following
questions of which he had given notice:—

1. Is the Government satisfied that the pre-
sent means for extinguishing fires in the City
of Victoria during the dry season are sufficient?
If not, does the Government propose to take
any and, if so, what steps, and when, to remedy
the deficiency or deficiencies?

2. Has the Government considered the ques-
tion of the advisability of adopting a special
service for extinguishing fires by pumping up
sea-water from the harbour by means of special
pumping-stations on the Praya into special fire
water mains? Does the Government propose
to take any measures of that or a similar char-
acter? Is it not the fact that the Government
Fire Engine hose has proved, during this pre-
sent dry season, to be of insufficient strength
to pump up sea-water to Jervois Street, or
Lyndhurst Terrace, and has repeatedly burst
in so doing?

3. Is the Government satisfied that the pre-
sent means for extinguishing fires in the
Kowloon Peninsula during the dry season are
sufficient? If not, does the Government pro-
pose to take any and, if so, what steps, and
when, to remedy the deficiency or deficiencies?

4. Is there only one fire engine in the Kow-
loon Peninsula in the service of the Colonial
Government, and from what source or sources
would such fire engine be supplied with water
during the dry season in the event of a fire
occurring during the dry season at too great a
distance from the sea for salt water to be avail-
able for extinguishing purposes? How many
members are there in the Kowloon Fire Brigade?

The Colonial Secretary replied as follows:—
1. Pending the construction of the rider main
system under which there should always be
water in the mains available for all fires even
when water is cut off from houses, the means
is considered reasonably sufficient. On the oc-
currence of a fire during the intermittent supply
water is always turned on in the mains and is
available at adequate pressure on the average
15 minutes after the alarm of fire is given.
There are also three steam fire engines for use
in Victoria and vicinity, and during the inter-
mittent water supply the floating engine is
moored on the Victoria side of the Harbour.
The engines used by the Fire Brigade are
quite efficient and have not in any way de-
teriorated through age. They deliver about
300 gallons of water a minute and will stand a
pressure of 120 lbs. to the square inch. Gov-
ernment does not at present propose to take
any steps to increase its fire extinguishing
apparatus. To do so would prove expensive
and later on unnecessary.

2. This question has been considered by the
Government. The scheme has not been
adopted as it has been ascertained that it
would cost nearly as much as increasing the
rain-water reservoirs.

3. The hose is strong enough to pump water
to much greater heights than those mentioned
in the question. It is regularly tested, and
unsound lengths periodically replaced. The
hose has burst on very few occasions only.
Such accidents occur at times in all Fire
Brigades.

4. The Government is not absolutely satisfi-
ed with the present means of extinguishing
fires in Kowloon during the dry season. The
completion of the new Kowloon water-works
will, however, give water at pressure in the
mains available by fire hydrants in Victoria.
It is hoped that the new water-works will be in
working order in about 18 months. Govern-
ment does not, for the reason stated in Answer
1, intend to take any immediate steps.

5. There is only one Government fire engine
in the Kowloon Peninsula. It is stationed at
Aumati. The floating engine is kept at Tsim-
sha-tui except in times of an intermittent
water supply when it is kept on the Victoria
side. The sea is the only source of water
supply for fire extinguishing purposes in Kow-
loon at present. In cases of fire in the
neighbourhood of the sea the floating
and Yaumati engines would both pump
from the sea direct to the fire. In cases
of fires at a distance from the sea the float-
ing engine would feed a portable dam from the
sea and the land engine would pump from the
dam to the fire, 1,800 feet of hose is kept at Yaumati
with the engine and the floating engine car-
ries also over 1,800 feet in addition to over
1,700 feet of large 4" hose. This is considered
ample to reach any house in Kowloon. It is
estimated that no house in Kowloon is sit-
uated at more than 1,500 feet from the sea.

There are eight members of the Brigade
permanently stationed at Kowloon; 3 Euro-
peans at Tsim-sha-tui and 2 Europeans and 3
Chinese at Yaumati. Temporary reinforce-
ments are sent from Victoria as required.

SEATS ON PUBLIC ROADS.

The Hon. Pollock also asked the following
question:—
5. Will the Government provide more seats
for the use of the public on the Kennedy Road,
Bowen Road, Magazine Gap Road and Barker
Road?

The Colonial Secretary replied:—The Direc-
tor of Public Works has been instructed to
provide a reasonable number of additional
seats as far as the funds available will permit.
He also asked:

LIGHTING OF PEAK ROADS.

6. Will the Government state what would
be (a.) The capital cost of erecting lamp-
posts, with the necessary gas-burners and ap-
pliances and connections with the gas-main
at the following places at the Peak, namely:—
(i.) On the slope up to Plunkett's Gap, near the
approach to the Commodore's Bungalow; (ii.)
At the junction of Chamberlain Road with the
Mount Kellett Road; (iii.) At the Plantation
Road Gap, near the entrance to "Brockhurst?"
(d.) The estimated annual expenditure for
the gas required to keep such lamp-posts lighted
at night?

The Colonial Secretary replied:—The three
lamps complete at the sites named would cost
\$300.

The cost of lighting and maintenance would
be \$240 per annum.

The Government is considering the question
of erecting lamps at the places indicated.

THE OPIUM BILL.

In moving the second reading of the Bill
entitled "An Ordinance to amend the Prepared
Opium Ordinance, 1891, the Attorney General
dealt at length with the question and observed
that the result of his inquiries into the opposi-
tion to the Bill, had led him to the conclusion
that it was factitious rather than real. He
proceeded to deal with several of the objections
raised and referred to the alleged hardship there
would be in preventing the sale of opium pills
and opium wine by those who had been in the
habit of dealing in them, and also to the argu-
ment that by so doing the opium habit would be
forced upon persons who were struggling against
it. Neither of those assertions, when examined,
could stand for a moment. Apart from the ques-
tion of hardship, the Farmer was the person
they had to protect, and while he was not
prepared to permit the sale of opium either by
license or otherwise he was willing to sell the
pills and wine at a price 25% less than the
ordinary charge and supply them free of cost
to inpatients of the Tung Wa Hospital.

Hon. Dr. Ho Kai thought the proposal was
like robbing Paul to pay Peter, and, in the
course of strenuous opposition, argued that, to
him, the question resolved itself as to whether,
legally speaking, the trade in opium pills or
wine was illicit or not. He maintained that it
was not, and asserted that the Ordinance gave
the Farmer the exclusive right or privilege of
dealing in prepared opium, but he had no
power whatever to deal with an ounce of raw
opium.

The Hon. Pollock was about to rise, when
H.E. asked to be informed exactly what the
hon. member's position was in the matter.
Members of the Council had seen two
petitions—one from the general members
of the Chinese community and the other
from the shops dealing in the pills and
wine. He asked whether Mr. Pollock, in the
exercise of his profession had drawn those
petitions and was to be remunerated for ad-
vocating the prayer contained therein.

The Hon. Pollock admitted that he had
drawn them up, but said he thought it was
hardly necessary and hardly proper that such
a question should be put regarding remunera-
tion. Those who had followed his public career
in the Colony knew that he did not accept pay
for appearing before the Council, and it would
have been obviously improper for him to have
done, or to do so.

His Excellency.—The question was simply
put to define the hon. member's position.

The Hon. Pollock then proceeded to address
the Council against the proposed measure and
was speaking as we were about to go to press.

OPIUM PILLS.

PETITION AGAINST PROPOSED LEGISLATION.

Petition presented by the Chinese Com-
munity and dealers in opium pills and opium
wine against the proposed legislation, under
the consideration of the Council, for restricting
the sale of opium pills and wine.

The petitions read as follows:—

Hongkong, 28th March, 1904.

To the Honourable Members of the Legisla-
tive Council of the Colony of Hongkong.

The humble petition of the undersigned,
which is presented on behalf of the Chinese
community in this Colony,

Sheweth as follows:—

1. Your petitioners crave permission to most
respectfully submit certain objections which
they entertain against the Bill entitled an
Ordinance to amend the Prepared Opium Or-
dinance, 1891, which is now before the Council.

2. The grounds of your petitioners' objections
to the said Bill are as follows:—

3. That the taking of opium pills and opium
wine, which are the two articles against which
the proposed measure is directed, has been
found by experience to be effective in curing
even habitual and confirmed smokers of the
vice of opium-smoking; inasmuch as such pills
or wine contain various other medicinal ingre-
dients in addition to opium or opium dross.

4. That it is for the welfare and benefit of
the community as a whole and in accordance
with the enlightened policy of the British
Government that the Chinese residents in the
Colony should not be deprived of any means of
curing their opium habit.

5. That it would be contrary to public moral-
ity for the Legislature of this Colony to inter-
fere, even in the interests of the revenue, with
any remedies which will help to cure the Chi-
nese residents of this Colony of the habit of
opium-smoking—a habit which, when carried
to excess, is universally admitted to be both
injurious to health and destructive of the
happiness of Chinese family life.
And your petitioners as in duty bound will
ever pray:—
[Here follow signatures.]

NO HARDSHIP TO OPIUM FARMERS.
COMMISSION OF INQUIRY SUGGESTED.
To the Honourable Members of the Legisla-
tive Council of the Colony of Hongkong.

The humble petition of the Undersigned
sheweth as follows:—

1.—Your petitioners have during the periods
of years which are set opposite to their respec-
tive signatures been carrying on business in
this Colony in (inter alia) either opium pills or
opium wine or in both those articles.

2.—Your petitioners beg leave to most respec-
tfully bring before your Honourable Council
certain objections against the Bill which is
entitled an Ordinance to amend the Prepared
Opium Ordinance, 1891, and which has been
read a first time.

3.—In the first place your petitioners beg
leave to submit that the trade which they are
carrying on in opium pills or wine and which
has been carried on in this Colony for so many
years as a lawful and legitimate trade under
the British flag is deserving of some considera-
tion at the hands of the Legislature of this
Colony, and that your Honourable Council will
not lightly deprive merchants of an old estab-
lished lawful business.

4.—In the second place your petitioners sub-
mit, and they can call witnesses in support of
this submission, that the trade which they are
carrying on in opium pills or opium wine is
actually beneficial to the Chinese inhabitants
of this Colony, on the ground that such pills
and wine afford a means of rescue from the
degrading vice of opium-smoking, such pills
and wine containing many other ingredients in
addition to opium or opium dross.

5.—In the third place your petitioners sub-
mit that, in view of the fact that opium or
opium dross constitutes only a comparatively
small percentage of the solids contained in
opium pills or wine, it would be extremely
unfair to your petitioners to pass the proposed
measure, making their business illegal which
has hitherto been legal, and placing their trade
in opium pills or wine entirely at the mercy of
the Opium Farmer, inasmuch as the latter is
not bound by the proposed Bill to allow your
petitioners to have any opium pills or wine in
their possession at all, and can, therefore,
secure for himself the trade in those articles
which has hitherto been enjoyed by your peti-
tioners.

6.—In the fourth place your petitioners sub-
mit that, altogether apart from the beneficial
feature in their business which is referred to in
paragraph 4 hereof, the present Opium Farmer
has no genuine grievance. In support of this
latter statement your petitioners would point
out that, at the time when he tendered for the
Opium Farm about July or August last, the
present Opium Farmer must have been per-
fectly well aware that large quantities of Opium
pills and wine were being sold in this Colony,
inasmuch as he was then and had then been for
over two years past the Opium Farmer of this
Colony, under his then current contract with
the Government.

7.—Your petitioners also submit that the fol-
lowing figures which show the increase in the
Revenue from the Opium Farm during the last
twenty years (during the whole of which period
opium pills and wine have been sold in this
Colony) furnish most eloquent testimony to the
fact that the Opium Farmer requires no pro-
tection at the hands of the Government.

OPIUM REVENUE From 1884 to 1904.

1887	176,500.00
1888	182,400.00
1889	182,074.13
1890	428,400.00
1891	477,600.00
1892	389,900.00
1893	407,900.00
1894	340,800.00
1895	340,800.00
1896	295,133.34
1897	286,000.00
1898	286,000.00
1899	359,216.66
1900	373,750.00
1901	373,775.00
1902	688,800.00
1903	751,140.00
1904	751,895.00
1905	1,975,000.00

TELEGRAMS.

(Reuters.)

Sale of German Steamers to Russia.
LONDON, 15th May.
The Hamburg-American Line have sold another steamer to Russia.

The Japanese Loan.
The Japanese loan was covered five times in New York.

The Investment of Port Arthur.
The Times states that Russian despatches show the investment of Port Arthur has fairly begun.

LATER.

The Expedition to Tibet.
Reuters's correspondent at Gyantse wires on the 13th instant that the Lamas were preaching a holy war against the British.

Austro-Hungarian Budget.
The Budget for 1905, which has been submitted to the Austro-Hungarian delegations, involves an exceptional military expenditure and an extraordinary credit for the Army of £3,500,000 including £2,000,000 for field guns. The total required for the navy is £5,000,000 extending over several years and including large extraordinary credits for armaments in course of construction and for building torpedo boats.

THE WAR.

The Russian Red Cross Society has received a telegram from its principal representative in the Far East testifying to the Japanese care of the Russian wounded at the Yalu.

THE WAR.

JAPANESE GUNBOAT SUNK

BY A MINE.

The Japanese Consul, Mr. M. Noma, kindly sends us the following telegram received by him:—

Tokio, 16th May, 5.20 p.m.

"Admiral Kataoka reports that on the 16th inst. our torpedo-boat flotilla continued sea sweeping operations under the cover of the fleet. The enemy constructed a temporary battery on a promontory between Kerr Bay and Taitenwan and laid six field guns, besides hastily constructed a fort and sent one company and stubbornly resisted. Our flotilla defying the enemy's fire carried out the operation and destroyed five mines. Unfortunately one mine exploded the *Miyako*, which sunk. There were six wounded, besides two killed, during fight."

[The *Miyako* is a torpedo gunboat of 1,800 tons displacement and was built at Kure in 1897. Her dimensions are: length 315 ft., beam 36 ft. and draught 13 ft. The I.H.P. is 6,130, and the vessel could steam 20 knots an hour. She has two 4.7 in. and ten 1.8 in. guns, and two torpedo tubes.]

RUSSIAN NEWS.

The following telegram from General Flog has been communicated by Major-General Dessino:—

Mukden, 11th May.

"By the information received during the 10th inst. from mounted patrols and from scouts, a Japanese division, supposed to belong to the Guards, has left Fenghuangcheng in the direction of Haicheng (a town on the railway, between Tashichiao and Liaoyang). One division of infantry, with 40 guns and 15,000 (7,100) cavalry, was to proceed from Fenghuangcheng towards Saimachi. Up to-day, it is learnt that at Kuantiensien there is an advanced guard consisting of one battalion of infantry, three companies of cavalry, and one mountain battery.

"By the reports of General Mischenko, the Japanese troops in front were divided on the 7th inst. into two parties; the first situated at a day's march south-west of Fenghuangcheng, and the second on the lower part of the Tayang river (which runs in a south-east direction and enters into the Bay of Corea at Takushan). On the same day the latter party began to cross the river.

"The Chinese population favours the Japanese. A Chinaman warned a Japanese patrol that the Russians were preparing an ambush for it.

"The train which left Vafandian (Wafung-tien) reached Port Arthur safely, and the rolling stock has already returned.

"Up to now we have received no exact information of the number of the enemy landed at Pitsewo. To the north of Cape Terminal, 30 Japanese transports were seen. The Bay of Bizhoi is still occupied by us, and we are reconnoitring thence. There is no change in other parts of theatre of war."

The following is the text of the message sent by the Emperor of Japan to the Army and Navy after the victories on the Yalu:—

"We are deeply gratified at the way in which the First Army and the co-operating Naval Detachment, by their well-considered plan of action, effected a forced passage over the Yalu and dealt the enemy a heavy blow, notwithstanding the fact that the river forms a defence of great natural strength and whose strength was much relied upon by the enemy. The task that lies before our officer and men demands still greater efforts on their part, and it is our wish and trust that they will prove themselves equal to it."

THE *Universal Gazette* publishes a report to the effect that Japanese agents are in the U.S. purchasing locomotives and other railway materials which are intended to be used on the Manchurian Railway, and gives the opinion that the Japanese apparently are so sure of capturing that line that they are already preparing for the emergency.

ACCIDENT TO H.M.S. "HART"

DISASTER: NARROWLY AVERTED IN HONGKONG HARBOUR.

About three o'clock yesterday afternoon, while the recently commissioned torpedo flotilla was returning to its moorings after exercising at the back of the Island, an accident happened to H.M.S. *Hart* which might have had very serious consequences had it not been for the prompt action of those on board.

The flotilla was entering the harbour, close to Green Island, in line ahead. H.M.S. *Oller* was leading, and the *Hart*, followed by Torpedo-boat number 36, was keeping station some distance astern, when it appears the *Hart* had occasion to alter course slightly in order to clear some junks. The passage was rather crowded at the time, and as she swung out clear of the nearest junk, a large steam launch, heading in the opposite direction, was brought upon her port bow. The launch was so close that there was no time to get stern weigh on her and the result was that she crashed into the destroyer with almost full force. The destroyer heeled over from the impact as if she was going to capsize, but recovered herself as the reversed engines of the launch began to tell and revealed a large rent in her side just abaft the conning tower.

The torpedo-boat coming up behind narrowly escaped a second collision with the launch which was now going full speed astern, and the crew of "Number 36" stood by to render what assistance might be required by their comrades. Thanks, however, to the prompt action of the men on board the *Hart*, who at once got out a large mat and placed it over the damaged portion, there was no immediate danger of the destroyer sinking. She was then able to steam up to the *Cressy* and report the accident.

Destroyers are divided up into water-tight compartments and it appears that but for this fact nothing could have saved the *Hart*. Moreover, had the rent extended a little further two compartments would have been flooded and this would have almost certainly capsized the boat and several lives would have been sacrificed.

Fortunately, no lives seem to have been lost, but there is not much doubt that the damage is considerable, and it will probably be taken in hand at once by the Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company, who already are repairing the *Janus*, and are working overtime on her.

FLOTILLA GOING NORTH.

This flotilla was commissioned out of the reserve about a week ago, and the boats were all manned by officers and men of the *Cressy*.

The affair is most unfortunate coming at this time when every available destroyer and torpedo-boat is wanted to be held in readiness, the more so as the other destroyers are all going up North on Saturday next.

One is led to suppose that Admiral Noel is watching the blockade of Port Arthur very carefully; for the probable action that he will take upon its falling will be to concentrate the whole available fleet at Wei-hai-wei. The fleet is at present at Woosung.

MUSICAL COMEDY

AT THE THEATRE.

The Henry Dallas Comedy Company, whose second visit to the Colony had been looked forward to with interest, opened a short season at the Theatre Royal last night. There was a good attendance and the musical comedy, *Kitty Gray*, which they presented here for the first time was thoroughly enjoyed. Although there is nothing very original in the plot it is a light, bright piece full of interesting situations and allowing the introduction of some catchy song and a few dances. Briefly told the story centres around a well-known actress, Kitty Gray, and her admirers. Sir John and Lady Binfield are staying at a hotel in Biarritz, but as Lady Binfield's modesty, rather falls on her husband he schemes to leave for London, under guise that he has been recalled by a telegram announcing Parliamentary trouble.

The King of Illyria also happens to be in Biarritz, and he is one of the ardent admirers of Kitty Gray, while Sir John and Lord Plantagenet, have secret affection for her. Lady Binfield is very distressed at her husband's indifference, and goes to Kitty, under the assumed name of Mrs. Roberts, for advice regarding the subject. At this period a gentleman is announced and Kitty persuades "Mrs. Roberts" to go behind a screen, watch her without being noticed, and learn the art of love-making. To Lady Binfield's great astonishment she observes the lover to be none other than her husband and subsequently determined to meet him thus disguised, but instead of Sir John, however, she encounters the King of Illyria, who straight-away makes love to her. Kitty and her double then come face to face, quite a scene ensuing. Lady Binfield explains that Jack is her husband, and Kitty surrenders him, though somewhat bitterly; she tells Sir John everything and bids him adieu. Matters are pleasantly adjusted and the curtain falls upon a happy ending. Miss Wade was the spirited Kitty, and none other than Percival Knight had given such an interesting portrayal of the gay Lord Plantagenet. They were the life of the play, and received several encores the most popular being for a pretty duet and dance in the last Act. Miss Katerine Walters had a good part in Lady Binfield, and she certainly played it most successfully. Mr. Albert E. Rees, as the King, and Frank Cochrane, as Sir John, gave several good songs that added to the brightness of the comedy. The piece will be repeated this evening, and to-morrow night, the old favourite, *Florodora*, which has not been staged here for some time, will be presented.

PROF. JENKS ON CURRENCY.

INTERESTING STATEMENTS.

In the course of some observations recently made by Prof. Jenks, who left Hongkong for Canton last evening, the representative of the Commission on International Exchange, said:—
MONETARY CONDITIONS IN THE ORIENT.
The business men of the United States, on account of their business connections, have been long interested in monetary conditions in the East. The Government of the United States first became interested when it took charge of the Philippine Islands. At first the ratio between the American money paid to the soldiers and the Mexican dollar in common was 1 to 2; but with the fall in the price of silver, the fluctuations in the rate of exchange began which have continued ever since. With two currencies in circulation at the same time, with continually changing values, the troubles of carrying on business, which have become so familiar to all people who have had dealings with the silver standard countries, began. In consequence the United States determined to reform the monetary system. Experts were sent to the Philippines and to neighbouring countries to study the question, and the plan was formed which has since been adopted by Congress, and is now being put into effect. It is, in brief, a silver and copper currency maintained at par with gold although gold coins of the U.S. are legally money, and U.S. money is sometimes used, though rarely in local trade. Practically the only difference between the monetary system of the Philippines, when the reform shall have been completed, and that of Japan or England or Germany is that in the Philippines the silver unit will be legal tender for unlimited amounts.

Mexico has for many years had a silver standard, and Mexican dollars have been the chief silver money of the East. On account of the fall in the price of silver the Mexicans felt for a number of years that there was a stimulus to the export trade, and that, on the whole, the country gained by being on a silver standard. Later experience, however, convinced the Mexican Government that, although more products might be exported, they had to be exported at lower prices, so that continually more and more of the Mexican products were required to pay for the imported goods which Mexico consumed. In consequence it was felt that the country was being rapidly impoverished, and the Government decided to make a change which would give its coins a fixed value in terms of gold.

Owing to the difficulties in which China has found herself during the past three or four years on account of the great indemnity which she must pay to the Powers, the Chinese Government has felt more and more the disadvantage of her silver which has been depreciating rapidly in value. In order to relieve herself of some of her difficulties, she, a little over a year ago, came to the conclusion that her monetary system also should be reformed and her silver money be given a fixed value in gold. Winter before last, then, China and Mexico requested the Government of the United States to take such measures as might seem to them best to aid them in changing their monetary systems. Inasmuch as it was felt a change in the systems of those countries in the direction indicated especially of the great Empire of China, in many respects the greatest in the world, would be of very great benefit to the trade, not merely of the United States, but of the entire civilised world, although primarily in the interest of China, the Government of the United States was glad to render all assistance possible. It seemed best to make an effort, even beyond the point suggested in the invitation, and to see if it might not be possible to bring ultimately all silver standard countries to adopt a system which should place their monies on a parity with gold.

The difficulties arising from the fall in the price of silver had made themselves felt so strongly in the Straits Settlements, and earlier in India, that the British Government had determined to reform the currency in those countries. The reform in India was practically completed in 1899, after a struggle of some six or seven years. In the Straits Settlements a Commission was appointed last year to study the question and propose a reform there. The report of the Commission was adopted and the Government has already begun the work of changing its old coins for new ones, with the purpose of reaching in the not distant future a gold standard.

In French Indo-China there have been felt also the same difficulties, and a government committee has studied the question there and has reached substantially the same conclusion, that that country also must be given a uniform monetary system which shall have a fixed ratio with gold. Siam, as is well known, is also attempting to give a fixed gold value to her silver coins. In consequence it seemed to the United States government that if some harmonious action could be secured through the governments of Europe to give to the Straits Settlements and French Indo-China a monetary system somewhat similar to the one which it was adopting in the Philippines, and if, through the sympathy of the European Powers and through the assistance of their business men, China could likewise adopt such a system, one of the greatest economic reforms of the present day would have been secured. Thereafter it might be possible to bring likewise the countries of South America and others not having a gold standard upon a similar basis.

A Commission appointed by President Roosevelt under an Act of Congress visited Europe to see how far action could be harmonious. Both England and France are actively working now to give to their dependencies immediately this form of the gold standard, and all the leading countries of Europe have expressed their sympathy with the effort of China to establish a similar system. Japan has likewise expressed sympathy with the reform here and the Chinese Government is now actively studying the question.

In brief, the plan proposed by the United States at China's suggestion is to secure as soon as possible for the people of China and of those other Oriental countries now on a silver basis, a currency composed of silver and copper in circulation, which, however, shall be maintained at a fixed value with gold.

A gold currency in circulation would not be suitable to the customs of the people of China or of any of those countries concerned. Owing to the poverty of the people, to the very low rates of wages, and to the very low cost of living, a coin as small in value as one cash is needed for constant circulation, and where a small family may be supported for a month on any two or three taels surely valuable gold coins would be out of place. Moreover, the Chinese people are accustomed to silver and copper coins and would naturally prefer them. It is essential, however, especially for international trade, that these coins be kept on a par with gold, but it is both far cheaper for the country and it is easier under present circumstances for China to adopt a system which does not require gold for circulation.

The greatest benefit which can be secured for China, both in her internal and her international trade is that the plan succeed. A nation with 400,000,000 people, with immense undeveloped resources, with a growing trade, and so situated that it is practically essential,

in order to meet its international obligations, that its trade be increased, that foreign capital be invested in the country, and that its resources be expanded, needs, above all other things, a uniform national currency stable in value.

The difficulties in the way cannot however, be overlooked. The central government of China has not been accustomed to exert much direct control over the provincial governments, and those governments have already, in many cases, established independent monetary systems and have issued independent paper money. This, of course, stands in the way of a national currency under central control.

The country is seriously burdened with debt, so that it will be difficult for her to bear the expense which will be required for changing the present system to a better one, although, of course, the greatly added benefits of the new system will repay richly the initial cost as soon as the system is established. Some classes of the people, especially local bankers and shopkeepers, might feel that their business would be injured by a system which would check exchange business. Experience has shown that the increase in trade with the added facilities for making loans would more than offset the loss. The political organization of a new system with sufficient skilled help, and such as to secure the confidence of the people, is also a very difficult task.

Nevertheless, the Government of China is recognising strongly the necessity and advantages of making a change. In her commercial treaties with the United States, Japan and England she has undertaken to establish a national monetary system. Besides that the Chinese Government has already announced its intention of making such a change, and her officials have been instructed to provide practical plans. The foreign advisers of the Government, like Sir Robert Hart, the foreign Chambers of Commerce in Shanghai and Tientsin, the leading business men, both foreigners and Chinese, are endeavouring to formulate plans to assist the country in this regard.

It is of prime importance that when the new system is started it be started on the right plan, although it may well be several years before the plan can be carried through to complete success. In a movement which, when it is completed, will mean for the entire Orient sound monetary system, and which, in consequence, will certainly improve very greatly the conditions of business throughout the East, and especially in China, the students of monetary questions and all business men must be interested, and to such a movement all should doubtless be ready to render assistance.

The benefits to China both in the way of improving her business, and of relieving the burdens upon her Government, as well as in the way of strengthening her so that she may in the future easily resist any attempts at aggression, are so great that every motive both of self interest and of patriotism ought to lead all thinking men in China to give their Government cordial support in their efforts.

"THE COLLEGIAN."

We have pleasure in acknowledging from the board of editors (Messrs. C. K. Edmunds, H. B. Graybill, O. D. Wannamaker and W. K. Chung) the first number of *The South China Collegian*. With a view of promoting a deeper interest in the work of the Canton Christian College in particular and in the field in general, the College, an Anglo-Chinese monthly devoted to such interests.

In presenting the first number of *The South China Collegian*, the Editors modestly realize that they may not have handled their manifold task in precisely the best way. In the first place in publishing a journal in two languages whose forms of literary production differ so widely, it is almost impossible with regard to the method of "making-up" the magazine to avoid a "conglomerate" effect from either a purely English or a purely Chinese point of view. In the interests of their American readers they have attempted to present a magazine as characteristically Chinese as possible. Hence the Chinese method of paging and binding has been adopted. Contrary to the usual custom, but in line with modern changes, the Chinese matter is set up to be read from left to right both as to sequence of pages, as well as to sequence of columns on each page. *The Collegian* ventures to hope that, by using a higher grade of paper and extra care in binding, the present form will be found equally attractive to all classes of readers. They have succeeded in attaining

Besides this difficulty inherent in any Anglo-Chinese publication, the Editors face the problem of presenting reading-matter suitable and helpful to four distinct groups of readers. They desire to call the attention of Chinese gentlemen to the kind of work being done in this district of South China, and to interest them in developing the very best schools for the training of their sons and daughters. Allied to this is the hope that *The Collegian* may arouse interest among American friends who will aid in giving South China what she needs. Then, too, it is believed that such a journal may be helpful to those engaged in educational work in this district, by affording a bureau of intelligence and a medium for exchange of views, leading to improved methods and better coordination throughout the whole field. And lastly it is desired to present an interesting and helpful paper to the body of earnest students in whose behalf the whole enterprise is undertaken. Those upon the field know to what an abundance of labours this new task will be added.

Besides giving space from time to time to articles on topics of special interest, *The Collegian* will present samples of student work. Some of these will show precisely what progress is being made in giving Western education to the latest Oriental people to receive it, without reference to the literary merit of the work presented. Another section will be devoted to student essays inserted because of their intrinsic worth.

The first number to hand is a neatly got up brochure and contains thirty odd closely printed pages of excellent reading matter. *The Collegian* undoubtedly fulfils a mission of its own and has certainly a long career of usefulness before it if conducted on the lines of which the first number affords the indication. We wish it every success.

CAME TO BOB.

BUT STAYING TO LABOUR.

On account of many complaints of thefts at the Hongkong Hotel, a very strict watch has been kept on the rooms, and this has led to the undoing of Kwan Wun, who had been previously convicted into perpetual banishment. The fact of the case, as they transpired this morning when Inspector Gauld placed him before Mr. Gompertz, on the charge of theft, showed that last night Mr. Allen Ellis, assistant to Messrs. Dowdell and Co., accompanied by his wife, left their room and went to dinner. Shortly after, a house cooler, who has been specially deputed to watch the rooms when unoccupied, went to that taken by Mr. Ellis to see that all was right, and having satisfied himself was about to leave when he saw a foot under the bed, and grabbing hold of it, brought Kwan Wun to light. The cooler called out and another one coming to his assistance, they took the culprit to the

hotel office pending the arrival of the police, when he was taken to the Central Station. On being searched a lady's gold watch, two rings, a gold necklace and locket, two charms, a gold belt buckle, gold pencil case, and some small English and Ceylon coins were found upon him of the total value of \$314. It was suspected that the man had deliberately entered the hotel with the intention of committing a theft, making a haul, and then skipping away from Hongkong by one of the night steamers. Evidence was given proving the theft, and the finding of the property on Kwan Wun, and his identification, and His Worship sent the man to six months' hard labour with six hours in the stocks. He was then charged with unlawfully disobeying the order of banishment, and as his presence in the Colony proved the offence, he was given a further twelve months' hard labour and an additional six hours in the stocks—in all eighteen months' hard labour, and twelve hours in the stocks, the exposure to be on two days consecutively.

COMMERCIAL.

SHARE LIST.

Following are further alterations in Messrs. Benjamin, Kelly & Potts' share quotations notified to us after the list had been printed:—
Union Insurance ... 550 b.
Marao Steamboats ... 284 b.
China & Manila ... 22 1/2 b.
Hongkong Lands ... 158 b.
Humphreys Estate ... 12 b.
Water Boats ... 161 1/2 b.

TO-DAY'S EXCHANGE.

Selling.
London—Bank T.T. ... 1/9 1/2
Do. demand ... 1/9 1/2
Do. 4 months' sight ... 1/9 1/2
France—Bank T.T. ... 2/2 1/2
America—Bank T.T. ... 2/2 1/2
Germany—Bank T.T. ... 1/8 1/2
India T.T. ... 1/3 1/2
Do. demand ... 1/3 1/2
Shanghai—Bank T.T. ... 77
Japan—Bank T.T. ... 88 1/2
Singapore—Bank T.T. ... Nominal
Java—Bank T.T. ... 107 1/2

Buying.
4 months' sight L/C ... 1/9 1/2
6 months' sight L/C ... 1/10
30 days' sight San Francisco & New York ... 44 1/2
4 months' sight do. ... 45
30 days' sight Sydney and Melbourne ... 1/10 1/2
4 months' sight France ... 2/2 1/2
6 months' sight do. ... 2/2 1/2
4 months' sight Germany ... 1/8 1/2
Bar Silver ... 25 9/16
Bank of England rate ... 3 1/2

OPUM QUOTATIONS.
To-day's quotations are as follows:—
Per chest
Malwa New ... @ 950/1,080
" Old ... @ 1,100/1,160
" Oldest ... @ 1,180/1,230
Patna New ... @ 1,320
" Old ... @ 1,320
Benares New ... @ 1,300
" Old ... @ 1,300
Persian (Paper) ... @ 880/920

To-day's

Advertisement.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to Sell by
PUBLIC AUCTION,
FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED,
TO-MORROW,
(WEDNESDAY), the 18th May, 1904, at 11.30 A.M.,
at their Kew Godowns, To Kwa-Wan,
Kowloon Marine Lot No. 72,
CERTAIN MACHINERY
AND
FURNISHINGS SALVED,
from the S.S. "KINGSLEY,"
Comprising:—
One DONKEY BOILER (complete), One STEAM WINDLASS, One STEAM STEERING GEAR (complete), One HAND STEERING GEAR (complete), One ENGINE ROOM TELEGRAPH (complete), One SET TRIPLE EXPANSION SURFACE CONDENSING ENGINES with all necessary connections, ELECTRIC PLANT with ASSORTED LAMPS and SWITCHES, &c., &c., &c.

Full Catalogues may be had from the undersigned.
The "KINGSLEY" being practically a new steamer the attention of Ship Builders is drawn to these Salvages as being in better order than is usually the case.
A Steam Launch will leave BLAKE PIER at 11 A.M. on the day of Sale to convey intending purchasers.
TERMS:—As usual.

HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.
Hongkong, 17th May, 1904. [626]

BANK HOLIDAYS.
THE EXCHANGE BANKS will be CLOSED for the Transaction of Public Business on 23rd and 24th instant, "WHIT MONDAY" and "VICTORIA DAY," respectively.
Hongkong, 17th May, 1904. [625]

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.
FOR SWATOW, AMOY AND FOCHOW.
THE Company's Steamship

"HAICHING."
Captain Hodgins, will be despatched for the above Ports, on FRIDAY, the 20th instant, at 11 A.M.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
DOUGLAS, LAIPRAIK & Co.,
General Managers.
Hongkong, 17th May, 1904. [624]

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.
THE P. & O. N. Co.'s Steamship

"TIENTSIN."
Consignees of Cargo by the above-named vessel are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each consignment will be sorted out mark by mark, and delivery can be obtained as soon as the Goods are landed.
Goods not cleared by the 23rd instant at 4 P.M., will be subject to rent.
No Fire Insurance will be effected by me in any case whatever.
Damaged packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignee's and the Company's representative at an appointed hour.
All claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here after which date they cannot be recognised.
No claims will be admitted after the goods have left the Godowns.
E. A. HEWETT,
Superintendent.
Hongkong, 17th May, 1904. [623]

Co-day's

Advertisements.

THEATRE ROYAL.

THE

HENRY DALLAS

MUSICAL COMEDY CO.

RETURN SEASON.

TO-NIGHT (TUESDAY), MAY 17th,

"KITTY GRAY."

TO-MORROW (WEDNESDAY), MAY 18,

AND

THURSDAY, MAY 19th,

"FLORODORA."

FRIDAY, MAY 20th,

"THREE LITTLE MAIDS."

SATURDAY, MAY 21st,

"A CHINESE HONEYMOON."

PRICES AS USUAL.

PLAN AT THE

ROBINSON PIANO Co., Ltd.

Late Tram after each performance.

Hongkong, 17th May, 1904. [596]

SALE BY PUBLIC AUCTION.

BY ORDER OF THE MORTGAGEE

OF

VALUABLE LEASEHOLD PROPERTY,

situate in

QUEEN'S ROAD WEST, VICTORIA, HONGKONG,

ON

TUESDAY, the 31st day of May, 1904, at

3 o'clock, on the Premises,

BY

Mr. G. P. LAMBERT,

Auctioneer.

THE Property is Registered in the Land Office as Section A of Inland Lot No. 800 with the Messuages and Buildings thereon known as Nos. 380, 388 and 390, QUEEN'S ROAD WEST, and is held from the Crown for the residue of the term of 999 years granted by a Crown Lease of the whole of Lot No. 800 dated the 20th April, 1863, subject to the payment of the annual Crown Rent of \$31.

For further Particulars, apply to—

EWENS & HARSTON,

Vendors Solicitors,

or to

Mr. G. P. LAMBERT,

Auctioneer.

Hongkong, 17th May, 1904. [623]

FOR SALE.

STEAM LAUNCHES, New or Second-

hand.

For Particulars, apply to

RITCHIE & Co.,

39, Des Vaux Road,

Hongkong, 17th May, 1904. [627]

JUST UNPACKED.

CHUTNEY. CHUTNEY. CHUTNEY.

ABSOLUTELY THE BEST.

FROM the well-known Chutney-makers in India (Messrs. SREEKISSAN DUTT & Co.) such as Major Greys, Bengal Lulu, Cashmere, Mango Sweet Sliced, and others.

Quality will speak for itself.

H. RUTTONJEE,

No. 5, D'Agular Street,

or

36 to 38, Elgin Road, Kowloon.

Shipping—Steamers.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP CO., LD.
AND
CHINA MUTUAL STEAM NAV. CO., LD.

JOINT SERVICES.

TAKING CARGO ON THROUGH BILLS OF LADING FOR ALL EUROPEAN,
NORTH AND SOUTH AMERICAN, WEST AUSTRALIAN, JAVA
AND SUMATRA PORTS.FORTNIGHTLY SAILINGS FOR LONDON AND CONTINENT.
MONTHLY SAILINGS FOR LIVERPOOL.

OUTWARDS.

FROM	STEAMERS	DUE
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"DARDANUS"	On 21st May.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"VANGTSE"	On 7th June.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"DIOMED"	On 3rd June.

HOMEWARDS.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
LONDON & ANTWERP	"ALCINOUS"	On 24th May.
LONDON & ANTWERP	"DEUCALION"	On 7th June.
GENOA, MARSEILLES & L'POOL	"TEENKAI"	On 20th June.
LONDON & ANTWERP	"AGAMEMNON"	On 21st June.

TRANS-PACIFIC SERVICE.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
VICTORIA, SEATTLE, TACOMA, and all PACIFIC COAST PORTS, via NAGASAKI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA.	"CALCHAS"	On 17th May.
S.S. "AGAMEMNON" from Pacific Coast via Japan is due here on 21st inst. from Moji.		
S.S. "NINGCHOW" left Victoria, B.C., for Japan and Hongkong on 14th inst.		

For Freight, apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
AGENTS.

Hongkong, 17th May, 1904.

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LIMITED.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
SHANGHAI	"TIENTSIN"	18th May.
MANILA	"KAIFONG"	18th "
SWATOW, CHEFOO and TIENTSIN	"KANSU"	20th "
THURSDAY ISLAND, COOKTOWN, CAIRNS, TOWNSVILLE, BRISBANE, SYDNEY and MELBOURNE	"CHANGSHA"	2nd June.

The Attention of Passengers is directed to the Superior Accommodation offered by these
steamers, which are fitted throughout with Electric Light. Unrivalled table. A duly
qualified Surgeon is carried.Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports.
Taking Cargo and Passengers at through Rates for all New Zealand and other Australian
Ports.N.B.—REDUCED SALOON FARES, SINGLE AND RETURN, TO MANILA AND
AUSTRALIAN PORTS. (SEE SPECIAL ADVERTISEMENT).

For Freight or Passage, apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
AGENTS.

Hongkong, 17th May, 1904.

Hongkong—Manila.

Highest Class, newest, fastest and most luxurious Steamers
between Hongkong and Manila.—Saloon amidships—Electric
Light—Perfect Cuisine—Surgeon and Stewards carried.
—All the most up-to-date arrangements for comfort of
Passengers.CHINA AND MANILA
STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

Steamship.	Tons.	Captain.	For	Sailing Dates.
ZAFIRO	2540	R. Rodger	MANILA (DIRECT)	SATURDAY, 21st May, at 10 A.M.
RUBI	2540	R. W. Almond	"	SATURDAY, 28th May, at 10 A.M.
PERLA	1980	A. H. Notley	"	"

For Freight or Passage, apply to

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,
GENERAL MANAGERS.

Hongkong, 14th May, 1904.

PORTLAND & ASIATIC STEAMSHIP CO.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG, VIA SHANGHAI, INLAND
SEA OF JAPAN, MOJI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA,

FOR

PORTLAND, OREGON,

OPERATING IN CONNECTION WITH

THE OREGON RAILROAD AND NAVIGATION COMPANY.

Steamship	Tons	Captain	To Sail on
"ARAGONIA"	5,198	Schmidt	June 14th, 1904.
"NUMANTIA"	4,370	"	July 14th, "
"NICOMEDIA"	4,370	Wagner	August 14th, "
"ARABIA"	4,483	Bable	September 14th, "

Through Bills of Lading issued to Pacific Coast Ports and all Eastern, Canadian and
United States Ports. For through rates of Freight and further information, communicate
with or apply to

ALLAN CAMERON, General Agent.

HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.

S.S. "WING CHAI,"
Captain SAMUEL BEIL SMITH.

DEPARTURES from Hongkong on Week
Days, at 7.30 A.M. on Excursion Sundays,
at 8.30 A.M. from Macao, Week Days at about
2 P.M. and Sundays about 7.30 P.M.

FARE:—(Week Days) 1st Class (including
cabin and service), \$3; Return Ticket, \$5;
2nd Class, \$2; 3rd Class, 50 cents.

On Excursion Sundays, 1st, 2nd, and 3rd Class
Single Ticket, \$2; Return Ticket, \$3. Return
Ticket including Dinner and Dinner either on
Board or at Macao, Hotel, \$5. On Sundays,
\$3 extra will be charged for each cabin with
accommodations for two or more passengers.

WHARF:—At the Western end of Wing Lok
Street.

The Steamers run on Excursion Trip EVERY
SUNDAY. It takes only 3 1/2 hours to reach
Macao.

MING ON & CO.,
2nd Floor, No. 16, Victoria Street,
Hongkong, 5th January, 1904.

HONGKONG-CANTON LINE.

THE British Steamship
"YING KING,"
Capt. Wm. Robinson, of 1,088 tons, Registered,
is the newest, fastest, and most luxuriously fur-
nished steamer on the line and is lighted
throughout with Electricity; hot and cold water
service. The cuisine is unexcelled.

Leaving Hongkong every MONDAY,
WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY EVENING,
at 9 P.M. and returning from Canton every
following evening at 5 P.M.

1st Class.....\$3.00 for Single journey.
2nd ".....1.50 "
Meals.....1.00 each.

The steamer's wharf is at the Western end
of Wing Lok Street.

YUK ON S.S. CO., LD.,
No. 214, Wing Lok Street.
WENDT & CO.,
Canton Agents.
Hongkong, 16th April, 1904.

Shipping—Steamers.

CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY,
LIMITED.

AUSTRALIAN LINE.

REDUCTION IN PASSAGE RATES,
From 1st January, 1904.ALSO REDUCED FARES TO
MANILA AND RETURN.STEAMERS fitted throughout with Electric
Light. First Class Accommodation. Un-
rivalled Table. Duly qualified Surgeon carried.BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents.

Hongkong, 1st February, 1904. [104]

MESSAGERIES CANTONNAISES.

J. TREVOUX & CO.

HONGKONG-CANTON NIGHTLY
SERVICE.

THE Commodious Steamer

"PAUL BEAU,"

Captain Frangoul, leaves Hongkong for Canton at
9 P.M. on SUNDAYS, TUESDAYS and
THURSDAYS, returning to Hongkong the
following Days, leaving Canton at 5 P.M., taking
Passengers and Cargo as usual.The S.S. "CHARLES HARDOUIN,"
Captain Noel, leaves Hongkong on MON-
DAYS, WEDNESDAYS and FRIDAYS, at
the usual hour.These Two Magnificent and Up-to-Date
Steamers are lighted with Electricity.

The Saloon is under European Supervision.

First Class European.....\$8.00
Second Class European.....3.00
First Class Chinese.....1.50
Second Class Chinese......80
Deck......30The Company's Wharf is at the end of Queen
Street, Praya West.

For further Particulars, apply to

J. LANDOLT, Agent,
THE PHARMACY, Queen's Road Central.
Hongkong, 23rd March, 1904. [222]

STEAM TO CANTON.

THE New Twin Screw Steamers

Tons Captain

"KWONG CHOW".....1,300.....J. P. MARTIN.

"KWONG TUNG".....1,236.....H. W. WAI-KER.

Leave Hongkong for Canton at 8.30 Every
Evening (Saturday excepted).Leave Canton for Hongkong about 5 o'clock
Every Evening (Sunday excepted).These Fine New Steamers have unexcelled
Accommodation for First Class Passengers and
are lit throughout by Electricity.Passage Fare—Single Journey.....\$4
Meals.....(Each) 1The Company's Wharf is a Short Distance
West of the Harbour Master's Office.SHIU ON S.S. CO., LD., and
YUEN ON S.S. CO., LD.,
No. 8, Queen's Road West.
Hongkong, 17th February, 1904. [11]

M. S. DOLLAR STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

THE Company's Steamship

"M. S. DOLLAR,"

Captain A. Gow, will be despatched as above
on FRIDAY, the 20th instant.

For Freight, apply to

ARNHOLD, KERNBERG & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 14th May, 1904. [620]

CHINA COMMERCIAL STEAMSHIP
COMPANY, LIMITED.

司公限有船輪華中

FOR MOJI AND SALINA CRUZ
(MEXICO).

THE Steamship

"LOTHIAN"

will be despatched for the above Ports, on
SATURDAY, the 21st instant, at 4 P.M.For Freight, apply at the Company's Offices,
No. 20, Des Voeux Road.J. S. VAN BUREN,
Superintendent.
Hongkong, 9th May, 1904. [484]AMERICAN ASIATIC STEAM-
SHIP COMPANY.

FOR NEW YORK VIA SUZ CANAL.

THE Steamship

"RAS. ISSA"

will be despatched for the above Port, on
THURSDAY, the 26th May.

For Freight, apply to

SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.,
General Agents.

Hongkong, 25th April, 1904. [556]

REGULAR STEAMSHIP SERVICE
TO NEW YORK.

VIA PORTS AND SUEZ CANAL.

(With Liberty to call at PHILIPPINE PORTS).

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

1904. About

"SATSUMA".....3rd June.

"RICHMOND CASTLE".....15th "

"ST. FILLANS".....30th "

"LOWTHER CASTLE".....31st July.

For Freight and further information, apply to

DODWELL & Co., LIMITED,
Agents.

Hongkong, 14th May, 1904. [58]

INSURANCE.

NORTH GERMAN FIRE INSURANCE
COMPANY OF HAMBURG.THE Undersigned AGENTS of the above
Company are prepared to accept First
CLASS FOREIGN and CHINESE RISKS at
CURRENT RATES.

SIEMSEN & Co.

Hongkong, 17th May, 1904. [52]

Intimations.

TUBORG BEER.

A FIRST CLASS PILSENER BEER
guaranteed free from Salicylic Acid,
and any other Chemicals.PRICE \$10.50 per case of 48 bottles (quarts)
or 6 doz. pints.

Special Prices for Quantities.

Sole Agents:—

SIEMSEN & Co.

Hongkong, 10th January, 1904. [54]

LEVY HERMANOS.

DIAMOND MERCHANTS, JEWEL-
LERS and WATCHMAKERS.EASTMAN'S
KODAKS and FILMS.

Sole Agents for "OMEGA" WATCHES.

"OMEGA" is the best, "THREE YEARS'"
guarantee given to every purchaser.30, QUEEN'S ROAD,
Watson's Building.SAVARESSE'S
SANDAL
CAPSULESNot made of Ointment, most efficacious, because
absolutely pure English Oil.
Full directions. All Chemists.
Insist on Savarasse's.

PIGEONS RIVAL RAILWAY.

300 MILES IN SEVEN HOURS.

Some time ago, according to the Scotch
papers, thirty-six Carrier Pigeons flew from
Spalding to Tranent (Haddingtonshire) in
seven hours—a distance of 300 miles—at the
rate of nearly 43 miles an hour, which would
be a good average pace for a railway train over
the distance. A newspaper man who saw
some of the pigeons which accomplished the
feat had some conversation with a local resi-
dent who told an interesting story of himself.
His name is William Craven, an agile, busy
man, who wished to add to the reputation of
Dr. Williams' pink pills, which had travelled

much further, he said, than the best "carrier"
in and around Tranent.

Mr. Craven said: "But for them I would
not have been able to work to-day. Four
years ago, when at work on a farm, I began to
have severe pains in my left leg, the pain
shooting up from my toes to my hip, and do all
I could I could not get rid of it. At nights I
was afraid to turn in my bed. I could not
stand. If I tried to walk the effort caused me
fearful agony."

"You see that wooden step by the door?
Well, I could not raise my foot over it. I was
quite at a loss what to do. At last a friend
said, 'Why don't you take Dr. Williams' pink
pills for pale people? They'll enrich your
blood and so cure your rheumatism.' I sent
for a bottle, and they made new blood in me.
I awakened one morning without feeling the
least signs of pain. I have not had the least
sensation of a return of the rheumatism. So
firm a believer am I now in Dr. Williams' pink
pills that I recommend them to all the miners,
as they are liable to rheumatism, and I know
for a fact that many of them about here take
these pills with the best results."

"I should have mentioned also that when
I began to take Dr. Williams' pink pills I had
no appetite; after a few doses of the pills I was
always ready for my meals. I am quite well
now, being able to go about with perfect ease."

"Yes," said his listening son, "father has
become wonderfully well since he commenced
to take these pills. Nothing else would touch
his trouble."

"My other son, William," asked Mr. Craven,
"has also been greatly benefited by them. He
injured his arm in the pit, and a form of rheu-
matism ensued, which was cured by Dr.
Williams' pink pills. He now works regularly
every day."

Mr. Craven gave his unqualified permission
for the interview to be published in the news-
papers, and, indeed, such is the fame of the
pills in all walks of life that those who have
benefited by them in cases of anaemia, bilious-
ness, consumption, gout, rheumatism, sciatica,
paralysis, and other disorders, are generally
ready to publish their experiences. Even ladies,
whose modesty would keep them silent but
for their kind anxiety to benefit their suffering
sisters, do not hesitate to make known the
extraordinary relief which the genuine pills—
Dr. Williams—are capable of affording in the
recurrent miseries to which so many are
subject. Dr. Williams' medicine company,
Holborn-viaduct, London, send a bottle pink
free for two shillings and ninepence (or six
bottles for thirteen and ninepence) if there is any
difficulty in obtaining the genuine pills at shops.
Substitutes, which do not bear Dr. Williams' name
are worthless. It is thanks to the
genuine pills that Mr. Craven is one of the
most active and cheerful men in Great Britain,
and that he is able to take his share in the
Pigeon Flying Club, and other amusements.

HONGKONG-AVERAGE MARKET
PRICES.

Corrected 14th May, 200 cts. per \$ Max.

BUTCHER-MEAT.

	Cents.
Beef—sirloin & prime cut—Mei Lung Pa	18
" Corned—Ham Ngau Yuk	18
" Roast—Shiu	18
" Breast—Ngau Lam	14
" Soup, Tong Yuk	14
" Steak—Ngau Yuk Pa	18
" Serjoin—Ngau Lau	16
" Sausages—Ngau Yuk Chaung	16
Bullock's Brains—Know	8
" Tongue fresh—Ngau Li	45
" Corned—Ham Ngau Li	55
" Head—Ngau Tau	55
" Heart—Ngau Sum	9
" Hump, Salt—Ngau Kin	14
" Feet—Ngau Kerk	8
" Kidneys—Ngau Yiu	8
" Tail—Ngau Mei	16
" Liver—Ngau Con	16
" Tripe (undressed)—Ngau To	5
Calves' Head and Feet—Ngau-chai	75
" tau-keok	25
Mutton Chop—Yeung Fai Kw	24
" Leg—Yeung Pei	24
" Shoulder—Yeung Shau	22
Pigs' Chitlings—Chi cheong	7
" Brains—Chi Know	7
" Feet—Chi Kerk	15
" Fry—Chi Chak	15
" Head—Chi Tau	10
" Heart—Chi Sum	9
" Kidneys—Chi Yiu	18
" Liver—Chi Kon	20
" Pork, Chop—Chi Pui Kwat	18
" Corned—Ham Chu Yuk	18
" Leg—Chu Pei	22
" Fat or Lard—Chu Yau	18
Sheeps' Head and Feet—Yeung Tau	50
" Keok	6
" Heart—Yeung Sum	6
" Kidneys—Yeung Yiu	9
" Liver—Yeung Con	20
Sucking Pigs, To Order—Chu Chai	16
Suet, Beef—Sang Ngau Yau	17
" Mutton—Sang Yeung Yau	17
Veal—Ngau Chai Yuk	18
" Sausages—Ngau Chai Yuk Tong	15

POULTRY.

Chicken—Kai Chai	30
Capon, Large, Small—Sin Kai	31
Ducks—Ap	22
Doves—Pan Kai	22
Eggs, Hen—Kai Tan	22
Fowls, Canton—Kai	34
" Hainan—Hoi Nam Kai	29
Geese—Ngai	20
Geese, Wild Shanghai—Sheung Hoi Ye	20
Ngo	—
Musk Deer—Wong Keng	each
Hare—Tu Chai	—
Partridge—Chee Khoo	—
Pheasant—Shan Kai	pair
Pigeons, Canton—Pak Kup	each
" Hoihow—Hoihow Pak Kup	30
Quail—Um-Chun	25
Rice Birds—Wo Fa Chenk	doren
Snipe—Sa Chui	each
Turkeys, Cock—Fo Kai Kung	70
" Hen—Na	55
Wild Ducks, Shanghai, Sul-ap	pair
Teal, Shanghai, Sui Ap Chai	each
Wild Ducks Canton—Sang Shing Sai	—
Apea	per pair

FISH.

Barbel—Ka Yu	14
Bream—Bin Yu	13
Canton Fresh Water Fish—Hoi Sin Yu	10
Carp—Li Yu	18
Catfish—Chik Yu	11
Codfish—Mun Yu	14
Crabs—Hoi	16
Cuttle Fish—Mok Yu	13
Dab—Sa Maung Yu	16
Dace—Wong Mei Lun	12
Dog Fish—Tit Tu Sa	13
Eels, Congor—Hoi Man Yu	16
" Fresh water—Tam Sui Yu	13
" Yellow—Wong Sin	24
Frogs—Tien Kai	32
Gard—Bak Pan	60
Gudgeon—Pak Kup Yu	12
Herrings—Tao Pak	18
Halibut—Cheung Kwah Yu	22
Labrus—Wong Fa Yu	18
Loach—Wu Yu	11
Loasters—Lung Ha	28
Mackerel—Chi Yu	16
Monk Fish—Mon Yu	24
Mullet—Chai Yu	28
Oysters—Sang Hoi	18
Parrotfish—Kai Kung Yu	14
Perch—Tao Loo	15
Pike—Fa Pau Poong	16
Plaice—Pan Yu	16
Pomfret—Hoi Chong	23
Shad—Hoi Chong	23
Shrimp—Hoi Chong	23
Snake—Hoi Chong	23
Sole—Hoi Chong	23
Squid—Hoi Chong	23
Tilapia—Hoi Chong	23
Trout—Hoi Chong	23
Wahoo—Hoi Chong	23
Whiting—Hoi Chong	23
Yellow Perch—Hoi Chong	23

Prawns—Ming Ha	32
Ray—Pei Pa Sa	8
Rock Fish—Sek Kau Kung	15
Roach—Chun Yu	12
Salmon, (C'ton), fresh water—Mei Yau Yu	28
Shark—Sa Yu	11
Skate—Po Yu	10
Shrimps—Ha	14
Snapper—Lap Yu	21
Soles—Tat Sa Yu	25
Tench—Wan Yu	15
Turbot—Cho How Yu	21
Turtles, small, fresh water—Keok Yu ..	16
White Bait—Noan Yu Chai	60

Shipping.

Arrivals.
Sanda, Br. s.s., 1,409, Ramsey, 16th May, Cardiff 25th May, Coal—Order.
Phanang, Ger. s.s., 1,021, F. Mangelsdorff, 16th May, Bangkok 10th May, Rice—B. & C.
Indrapura, Br. s.s., 3,153, J. T. Horne, 16th May, Portland, Or. 8th April, Gen.—P. & A. S. S. Co.
Petrarch, Ger. s.s., 1,252, Ch. Ahrens, 16th May, Newchwang and Chefoo 8th May, Beans and Gen.—Wing Sing & Co.
Tientsin, Br. s.s., 3,590, C. D. Goldsmith, 16th May, Bombay via Singapore 11th May, Cotton Twist—P. & O. S. N. Co.
Chiyuen, Ch. s.s., 1,177, Stewart, 17th May, Canton 16th May, Gen.—C. M. S. N. Co.
Tyr, Nor. s.s., 1,418, D. L. Danielsen, 17th May, Canton 16th May, Coal—E. A. T. Co.
Woosung, Br. s.s., 1,109, Dowson, 16th May, Shanghai 13th May, Gen.—B. & S.
Laertes, Br. s.s., 1,362, J. B. Jackson, 17th May, Saigon 12th May, Rice and Rice-Meal—Chinese.
Keongwai, Ger. s.s., 1,115, W. Möllermann, 17th May, Bangkok 10th May, Rice and Tenkwood—M. & Co.
Maroa, Br. s.s., 4,451, C. A. Adams, 17th May, Cardiff 17th April, Coal—Order.
Foyle, Br. s.s., 2,693, T. A. Page, 17th May, Moji 10th May, Gen.—M. B. K.

Clearances at the Harbour Office.

San Cheong, for Canton.
Hongkong, for West River.
Verona, for Manila.
Linlan, for West River.
Wingchaf, for Macao.
Hoi Ho, for Canton.
Keongwai, for Bangkok.

Departures.

May 17.
Polynesian, for Europe.
Australian, for Shanghai, &c.
Lotian, for Portland.
Atlantia, for Cardiff.
Thales, for Swatow.
Glenavoy, for Kobe.
Theodor Wille, for Japan.
Tsintau, for Swatow.
Achilles, for Singapore.
Kwangle, for Canton.
Tyr, for Hongkong.
Wuchang, for Hailo.
Yuenang, for Manila.
Maron, for Japan.
Suzang, for Calcutta.
Singam, for Shanghai.
Whampoa, for Shanghai.
Waterwitch, Br. surveying-ship, for a cruise.

Passengers arrived.

Per **Australian**, for Hongkong, from Port Said—Messrs. Heedee and Perry.
From **Colombo**—Messrs. Barucha, Peligara and Karanjia.
From **Singapore**—Mr. and Mrs. P. Stanley, Mrs. Neville, Mrs. Empson, Mrs. Hamilton, Mrs. Lea, Mrs. Gedder, Mrs. Nightingale & infant, Mrs. Greenburg, Mrs. Edden, Mrs. Norman, Messrs. H. Denby, Dunlop, de Faria, Neville, Peachey, Greaves, Driscoll, Smith and Rault.
From **Saigon**—Messrs. Pierre and Jacques Baco.

Per **Polynesian**, for Hongkong, from Kobe—Messrs. Andersen, Harris and Kopp.
From **Shanghai**—Mrs. Robins, Mrs. Vedapomsky, Mrs. Carmen, Mrs. Mabel Williams, Messrs. Barbon, Kerr, Hazell, Milman, Jones, Boyer, A. Monro, Tanaka, A. Busga, y. Sasson, Kodranin and Dallas Co.
For **Singapore** from Kobe—Mr. Yehata.
For **Singapore** from Yokohama—Mr. and Mrs. Pearce, Major Bird, Sisters Ste. Anatolie Lannay and Ste. Hambleton.
From **Kobe**—Messrs. G. Pocchetti and Schudler.
From **Shanghai**—Mr. and Miss MacBain.
Messrs. Freeman, Gouters Lorenzo, Borelli Lorenzo and Fazio.
For **Batavia** from Yokohama—Mr. H. Gomes.
From **Shanghai**—Mrs. Anastasie Messrs. P. Castelli, Sabbione and Kirpicheff.
For **Colombo** from Yokohama—Mr. Suto.
From **Shanghai**—Mrs. Genistein, Mrs. Benney, Messrs. Cherathdas, Silberman and Otto.
For **Marseilles** from Yokohama—Mr. Baba.
From **Shanghai**—Mr. and Mrs. Gallay and 3 children, Mrs. Jammain, Mrs. Heapel and 2 children, Mr. and Mrs. Crenel and 2 children, Messrs. Prahl, Maguin, Crenel, Goumarre, Leroux, Lange, Jorguersten, McCallum, Nils Nielsen, Sudhoff, Seifer, Fisher, Schalz, Kohler, Riederer, Hermann, Gamoll and Servanin.

Shipping Report.

Str. **Indrapura** from Portland, Oregon: Moderate throughout.
Str. **Zafro** from Manila: Light variable wind, with smooth sea.

Str. **Laertes** from Saigon: Light E'y winds to Paracels, thence strong E.N.E. wind, and high sea.

Steamers Expected.

Vessels	From	Agents	Due
Lightning	Singapore	D. S. & Co.	May 18
Tijmah	Macassar	C. J. J. L.	May 18
Coromandel	Singapore	P. & S.	May 19
Agamemnon	Singapore	B. & S.	May 20
Vindobona	Singapore	S. W. & Co.	May 22
Kumang	Japan	C. P. R. Co.	May 23
Gaelic	Japan	P. M. & Co.	May 24
Bayern	Japan	M. & Co.	May 25
Zelten	Colombo	M. & Co.	May 25
Mongolia	San Francisco	P. M. Co.	June 4
Indrasamha	Portland	P. & A. Co.	June 6

Vessels in Port.

Steamers.
Adana, Br. s.s., 2,172, J. S. Fowler, 16th May, Penarth 1st April, Coal—Admiralty.
Bergenhus, Nor. s.s., 2,344, F. H. Svendsen, 12th May, Moji 6th May, Coal—S. T. & Co.
Binb-Thuan, Fr. s.s., 983, Ribault Lagasne, 16th May, Saigon 10th May, Rice—flour—B. & Co.
Briez Huel, Fr. s.s., 2,033, Andran, 15th May, Shanghai 11th May, Gen.—S. O. Co.
Calchas, Br. s.s., 4,276, L. T. Hannah, 1st May, Liverpool 1st April, and Singapore 14th May, Gen.—B. & S.
Calliope, Br. s.s., 2,498, Carter, 13th May, Kutchinotzu 8th May, Coals—D. & Co., Ltd.
Chowitai, Ger. s.s., 1,115, H. Textor, 10th May, Bangkok 2nd May, and via Hoihow 9th, Rice—B. & S.
Chunyang, Br. s.s., 1,418, R. Cox, 15th May, Bangkok and Koh-si-chang 8th May, Rice—J. M. & Co.
Decima, Ger. s.s., 794, P. Christensen, 14th May, Saigon 11th May, Rice and Gen.—S. W. & Co.
Eliz, Norw. s.s., 708, Christophersen, 16th May, Canton 11th May, Gen.—S. W. & Co.
Good Hope, Br. s.s., 2,575, J. Harding, 9th May, Barry 2nd Mar., Coal—G. L. & Co.
Graaf van Bylandt, Dut. s.s., 709, W. Van Orden, 14th May, Borneo 9th May, Iron and Wood—H. C. T. Co.
Heathburn, Br. s.s., 2,740, H. R. Ketley, 10th May, Moji 5th May, Coals—B. & Co.
Isle de Negros, Am. s.s., 200, Larilgen, 7th April, Manila 3rd April, Ballast—B. & Co.
Kaifong, Br. s.s., 1,024, G. H. Pennfather, 14th May, Manila 11th May, Lumber—B. & S.
Korea, Am. s.s., 5,651, Wm. B. Seabury, 16th May, San Francisco 16th April, and Shanghai 14th May, Mails and Gen.—P. M. S. S. Co.
Mathilda, Nor. s.s., 2,230, H. Taarvig, 4th May, Moji 28th April, Coals and Cement—M. B. K.
Mausang, Br. s.s., 1,544, S. J. Payne, 13th May, Sandakan (Borneo) 8th May, Timber and Gen.—J. M. & Co.
Nor. s.s., 1,787, J. T. Davies, 14th May, Saigon 10th May, Rice—J. M. & Co.
Paklat, Ger. s.s., 1,018, H. Bandelin, 15th May, Bangkok 14th May, Gen.—B. & S.
Pronto, Norw. s.s., 838, T. Seeberg, 15th May, Bangkok 7th May, Rice—E. A. T. Co.
Sheila, Br. s.s., 2,237, J. White, 15th May, Westport 15th April, via Newcastle, U.S.W. 22nd, Coal—D. & Co., Ltd.
Signal, Ger. s.s., 907, Bendixen, 14th May, Hoihow 13th May, Gen.—J. & Co.
Silverp, Br. s.s., 4,956, N. Hockin, 15th May, Singapore 7th May, Gen.—A. R. & Co.
Sophie Rickmers, Ger. s.s., 2,462, Pope, 14th May, Moji 8th May, Coal—B. & Co.
Sungkiang, Br. s.s., 1,021, J. Robinson, 15th May, Manila 12th May, Timber and Gen.—B. & S.
Taifu, Ger. s.s., 1,063, Ulberfeldt, 10th May, Saigon 4th May, Rice—Wing Sing.
Tartar, Br. s.s., 4,455, F. W. Evans, 10th April, Vancouver via Japan 31st Mar., Gen.—C. P. R. Co.
Tolv, Nor. s.s., 740, W. Kallwig, 16th May, Bangkok 8th May, Rice—Hang Lee.
Tri os, Ger. s.s., 1,033, H. Krift, 14th May, Swatow 13th May, Gen.—O. S. K.
Verona, Ger. s.s., 3,036, Dobronz, 14th May, New York 4th Mar., Gen.—C. & Co.
Zafro, Br. s.s., 1,611, R. Rodger, 16th May, Manila 14th May, Gen.—S. T. & Co.

Sailing Vessels.

Algoa Bay, Br. sq., 1,111, Title, 4th Mar., Hongkong 15th Feb., Coal—B. & S.
Eclipse, Br. ship, 2,978, J. McBryde, 10th May, New York 10th Dec., 1903, Case Oil—S. O. Co.
Maria Le, Ital. sq., 1,118, D. Urso, 9th April, Freemantle 7th Feb., Sandalwood—Order.

Hongkong & Whampoa Dock Returns.

U.S.S. Monterey..... it Kowloon Dock.
H.M.S. Fame..... " " "
Apenrade..... " " "
Adamsastor..... " " "
Hinsang..... " " "
Fatsan..... " " "
Tak Hing..... " " "
Chowitai..... it Cosmopolitan

Ships Passed The Canal.

Outward—9th April—Plantmar, Titania, Verona, Segovia. 13th April—Schuykill, Sanda. 16th April—Callias, Indamayo. Teenkot, Courtfield, Silverlip. 20th April—Vindobona, Elaine, Helmdal. 23rd April—Borden, Nurnberg, Union. 26th April—Border Knight. 27th April—Ceylon, Flinthake. 29th April—Java, Canada, Armand Bekic. 3rd May—Ambria, Prinsessa Maria, St. Kilda, Taurus, Zieten. 5th May—Helene Rickmers, Glenfarg, Tuckwa. 10th May—Alexia, Louther Castle, Bynarty. 14th May—Nestor, Stenlor, Sardinia, Anania.
Homeward—9th April—Roan. 13th April—So oira. 3rd May—Allanga, Pak Ling. 6th May—Dioned. 10th May—Siluta, (Am.) Sambia. 14th May—Machao, Malaca, Hamberg, Salatia.
Arrivals at Home—9th April—Palermo. 13th April—C. Ferd, Latira, Keenum. 16th April—Radnorshire. 20th April—Dania, Mayana. 23rd April—Glasgow, Sydney. 26th April—Maduff. 29th April—Sagami, Glauzun. 3rd May—Gandon, Pelus, Roanoke, Ajax. 6th May—Armand Bekic. 4th May—Borneo. 10th May—Prentiss. 10th May—Konigsberg. 14th May—Bamberg, Rhifens.

THE WEATHER.

The following report is from Mr. J. I. Plummer, Chief Assistant of the Hongkong Observatory:—
On the 17th at 11.50 a.m. The barometer has risen slightly in N.E. Japan and fallen at all other stations.
The northern depression has moved into the Yellow Sea westward of Kiusiu, and the Southern depression would appear to become deeper. Gradients are slight on the China Coast, and light variable winds will prevail in the Formosa Channel; over the China Sea they are more marked owing to the low pressure in the Philippines and moderate N.E. winds will be met with in the northern part of the China Sea.
Forecast:—Light to moderate E. winds, fine.

CHINA COAST METEOROLOGICAL REGISTER.

	May 16th, 1904, a.m.	Bar.	Th.	Hu.	Wind.	W.
Wladivostok	7 a.m.	—	—	—	—	—
Nemuro	6 a.m.	30.00	—	—	NE	0
Hakodate	—	30.00	—	—	NE	2
Tokio	—	30.02	—	—	N	2
Kochi	—	30.03	—	—	E	2
Nagasaki	—	30.03	—	—	SE	4
Kagoshima	—	30.03	—	—	NE	2
Oshima	—	30.00	—	—	S	2
Naha	—	29.97	—	—	N	0
Ishigakijima	—	29.93	—	—	E	4
Taihou	5 a.m.	29.90	—	—	E	2
Taichu	—	29.89	—	—	—	—
Tainan	—	29.88	—	—	N	2
Koshun	—	29.89	—	—	E	2
Pescadores	—	29.91	—	—	NE	4
Weihaiwei	9 a.m.	29.87	68	90	S	5
Sharp Peak	—	29.95	71	95	WNW	1
Amoy	6.30 a.m.	—	—	—	—	—
Swatow	9 a.m.	29.96	81	78	NE	1
Canton	—	29.95	75	88	E	2
Hongkong	10 a.m.	29.95	75	88	E	3
Victoria Peak	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gap Rock	—	29.91	76	—	E	3
Macao	—	29.84	84	77	WSW	2
Haiphong	—	29.84	84	77	WSW	2
Bacold	9 a.m.	29.85	84	—	NE	2
Hailo	—	29.88	83	—	S	2
C. St. James	10 a.m.	—	—	—	—	—

May 17th, 1904, a.m.

Vladivostok	7 a.m.	—	—	—	—	—
Nemuro	6 a.m.	30.04	—	—	NE	6
Hakodate	—	29.97	—	—	—	—
Tokio	—	30.06	—	—	W	2
Kochi	—	29.99	—	—	—	—
Nagasaki	—	29.91	—	—	S	16
Kagoshima	—	29.97	—	—	—	—
Oshima	—	29.96	—	—	S	2
Naha	—	29.89	—	—	—	—
Ishigakijima	—	29.85	—	—	E	2
Taihou	5 a.m.	29.86	—	—	—	—
Taichu	—	29.86	—	—	NW	2
Tainan	—	29.85	—	—	—	—
Koshun	—	29.85	—	—	NE	2
Pescadores	—	29.87	—	—	NW	3
Weihaiwei	9 a.m.	29.86	72	95	—	—
Sharp Peak	—	29.92	73	95	SE	1
Amoy	6.30 a.m.	—	—	—	—	—
Swatow	9 a.m.	29.93	81	83	—	—
Canton	—	29.92	80	76	SE	1
Hongkong	10 a.m.	29.92	80	76	SE	1
Victoria Peak	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gap Rock	—	29.90	—	—	N	4
Macao	—	29.85	84	77	—	—
Haiphong	—	29.85	84	77	—	—
Bacold	9 a.m.	29.81	81	—	SW	3
Hailo	—	29.81	81	—	—	—
Cela	—	29.83	87	—	—	—
C. St. James	10 a.m.	—	—	—	—	—

May 16 at 10 a.m.

May 16 at 4 p.m.

Temperature 75 78 82

Rainfall 88 82

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Namtoo—Per Taichun, 20th May, 5 P.M.
Sanbue—Per Hoi Fu, 20th May, 5 P.M.
Macao—Per Wingchal, 20th May, 5 P.M.
Canton—Per Powan, 20th May, 5 P.M.
Manila—Per Zafro, 21st May, 9 A.M.
Moji, Kobe, Yokohama, Victoria, B.C., and Tacoma—Per Shawmul, 21st May, 10 A.M.
Europe, &c., India, via Tuticorin—Per Chusan, 21st May, 11 A.M.
Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama, Victoria and Vancouver, B.C.—Per Tartar, 21st May, 11 A.M.
Shanghai, Chinkiang and Wuhu—Per Key-look, 21st May, 2 P.M.
Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama, Honolulu and San Francisco—Per Korea, 24th May, 5 P.M.
Europe, &c., India, via Tuticorin—Per Zeyran, 25th May, 11 A.M.
Manila—Per Rubi, 28th May, 9 A.M.
Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama, Victoria and Vancouver, B.C.—Per Empress of China, 1st June, 11 A.M.
Thursday Island, Cooktown, Cairns, Townsville, Brisbane, Sydney and Melbourne—Per Changsha, 2nd June, 3 P.M.

VISITORS AT THE HOTELS.

KING EDWARD.
Barrett, H. Ough, A. H.
Baumgart, Mr. Pearson, H.
Charrington, E. Pearson, Mrs.
Grou, Capt. J. W. H. Raiton, W. A.
Hewitt, H. W. Rove, Mr. & Mrs. T. J.
Jameson, Mrs. Rouff, Marcel
Kent, R. L. Col. F. E. Schmidt, E.
Kent, Mrs. F. E. Sheppard, Herbert
Lienward, I. Shepherd, Bruce
Muller, Ed. (Consul for) Stephens, Mr. & Mrs.
Peru) W. J. D.
Muller, V. H. Vaughan, H. S.

CONNAUGHT.
Bell, Mrs. J. Howard, E.
Bell, J. F. Larch, Lieut. A.
Bonheur, Miss E. Lingeri, Miss L.
Bruggmaning, Mr. and Menashib, R.
Mrs. A. Munro, D.
Carter, Capt. G. H. Newborn, R. H.
Christie, Mr. & Mrs. D. Pengelly, F. D.
Clinton, Mr. and Mrs. Rees, L. C.
Guy Riley, W. R.
Cronin, John Siebenshuin, R.
Delgado, M. P. Single, Henry
Eyre, Mr. and Mrs. H. Skilleen, Mrs. R. C.
Ezekiel, R. M. Stohp, A.
Fortress, P. Trimmingham, N. S. P.
Hamilton, Mrs. A. Vallance, Mr. and Mrs.
Harris, J. D. W. F.
Helme, E. B. Walker, A. T.
Hervey, W. F. Williams, W. H.

THOMAS.
Adanis, F. R. Lamrie, W.
Burdekin, Geo. Lee, K. H.
Collins, Mr. and Mrs. Lehman, E.
C. B. Oei Keng Yan
Deniston, C. Pang Shig Man
Dunlat, A.

Mails.

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL
STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STEAM FOR
STRAITS, CEYLON, AUSTRALIA, INDIA
ADEN, EGYPT, MEDITERRANEAN
PORTS, PLYMOUTH AND
LONDON.

(Through Bills of Lading issued for BATAVIA,
PERSIAN GULF, CONTINENTAL, AMERI-
CAN AND SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS.)

THE Steamship

"CHUSAN"

Captain W. B. Palmer, R.N.R., carrying His
Majesty's Mails, will be despatched from this
for BOMBAY, on SATURDAY, the 21st May,
at Noon, taking Passengers and Cargo for the
above Ports.

Silk and Valuables, all Cargo for France,
and Tea for London (under arrangement) will
be transhipped at Colombo into a steamer
proceeding direct to Marseilles and London,
other Cargo for London, &c., will be conveyed
via Bombay.

Parcels will be received at this Office until 4
p.m. the day before sailing. The Contents and
Value of all Packages are required.

Shippers are particularly requested to note
the terms and conditions of the Company's
Bills of Lading.

For further Particulars, apply to

E. A. HEWETT,

Superintendent.

Hongkong, 7th May, 1904.

NORTHERN PACIFIC LINE.

BOSTON STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

BOSTON TOW-BOAT COMPANY.

Connecting at Tacoma with
NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY
COMPANY.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG FOR

VICTORIA, B.C., AND TACOMA,

VIA

MOJI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

Steamers.	Tons.	Captains.	Sailing.
Shamouti	9,606	W. M. Smith	May 21
Trenton	9,606	T. W. Garlick	June 28
Lynn	4,417	G. V. Williams	Aug. 4
Shamouti	9,606	W. M. Smith	Sept. 1
Trenton	9,606	T. W. Garlick	Oct. 1

1 Cargo only.

FOR MANILA.

The largest, steadiest, and most comfortable
steamers for Manila.

Trenton	9,606	T. W. Garlick	Ab. June 8
Shamouti	9,606	W. M. Smith	Ab. Aug. 12

CHEAP FARES, EXCELLENT ACCOMMODATION,
ATTENDANCE AND CUISINE, ELECTRIC
LIGHT, DOCTOR AND STEWARDESSE.

The twin-screw s.s. *Shamouti* and *Trenton*
have just been fitted with very superior accom-
modation for first and second class passengers.
The large size of these vessels ensures steady-
ness at sea. Electric fan in each room.

Barber's shop and steam-laundry. Cargo
carried in cold storage.

For further Information, apply to

DODWELL, & CO., LIMITED,
General Agents.

Queen's Buildings,
Hongkong, 14th May, 1904.

Intimations.

"Sanitas"
IS AN
Unqualified
Purifying Agent
AND IS
Indispensable in Hot Countries.

"Sanitas" Disinfecting Fluid
Is non-poisonous and non-staining, and for
general or personal use is thoroughly effective.
It completely disinfects the house in which
it is used, and, administered internally prevents
Cholera, Typhoid Fever, Dysentery, etc.

"Sanitas" Disinfecting Powder
Is the best air purifier known, and a strong
antiseptic and deodorant than carbolic acid,
besides being pleasant and refreshing.

"Sanitas" Eucalyptus Soap
Is specially recommended by the medical
faculty for use in hot climates, because of its
disinfecting qualities and its fragrance.

Kingzett's Fumigating Candles
Apply the safest and most convenient means
of sulphur fumigation. For the disinfection
of infected places, bedding, clothing, etc.,
they are both efficacious and economical.
Destroy all insects.

THE "SANITAS" CO. LTD.
BETHNAL GREEN
LONDON, E.

NOTICE

The Public are hereby informed that no
change has been made in the Rates of
Subscription to the *Hongkong Telegraph* and
the same are warned against paying more than
TEN CENTS (10 cts) per Single Copy.

THE MANAGER,
Hongkong Telegraph Co., Ltd.

Hongkong, 30th September, 1903.

Consignees.

S.S. "AUSTRALIEN."

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES
MARITIMES.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo from London,
ex s.s. *Dordogne* and *Sinal*, from Havre,
ex s.s. *Sinal*, from Bordeaux, ex s.s. *Ville
de Marseille* and *Ville de Lorient*, in
connection with above Steamer, are hereby
informed that their Goods, with the exception
of Opium, Treasure and Valuables are being
landed and stored at their risks into the
Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon
Wharf and Godown Co., Limited, at Kowloon,
whence delivery may be obtained immediately
after landing.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded on unless
intimation is received from the Consignees
before Noon, TO-DAY, the 16th May, re-
questing it to be landed here.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the
Undersigned. Goods remaining unclaimed
after MONDAY, the 23rd May, at Noon, will
be subject to rent and landing charges.

All claims must be sent in to me on or be-
fore the 23rd May, or they will not be re-
cognised.

All damaged packages will be examined on
MONDAY, the 23rd May, at 3 P.M.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

G. DE CHAMPEAUX,

Agent.

Hongkong, 16th May, 1904.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

NOTICE.

CONSIGNEES OF CARGO per Steamship

"KOREA."

The above Steamer having arrived, Consig-
nees of Cargo are hereby requested to send in
their Bills of Lading for countersignature, and
to take immediate delivery of their Goods from
alongside.

Cargo impeding discharge and undelivered by
WEDNESDAY, the 18th instant, at 3 P.M.,
will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk
and expense.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

E. W. TILDEN,

Agent.

Hongkong, 16th May, 1904.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE Steamship

"SILVERLIP"

having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby
informed that their Goods are being landed and
stored at their risk, into the Godowns of the
Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown
Company, Limited, whence delivery may be obtained.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless notice
to the contrary be given before 10 A.M. TO-
DAY, the 14th instant.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods
have left the Godowns, and all Goods remain-
ing undelivered after the 21st May, will be
subject to rent.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are
to be left in the Godowns, where they will be
examined on SATURDAY, the 21st May, at
2.30 P.M.

All Claims must reach us before the 24th
May, or they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the
Undersigned.

ARNHOLD, KARBURG & Co.,

Agents.

Hongkong, 14th May, 1904.

NORDEUTSCHER LLOYD, BREMEN.
IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINE.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE Steamship

"SACHSEN,"

of the NORDEUTSCHER LLOYD,
having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby
informed that their Goods, with the exception
of Opium, Treasure and Valuables, are being
landed and stored at their risk into the Godowns
of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and
Godown Company, Limited, Kowloon, whence
delivery may be obtained.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless
notice to the contrary be given before 11 A.M.,
TO-DAY.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods
have left the Godowns, and all Goods remain-
ing undelivered after the 18th instant will be
subject to rent.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are
to be left in the Godowns, where they will be
examined on WEDNESDAY, the 18th instant,
at 9.30 A.M.

All Claims must reach us before the 23rd
instant, or they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the
Undersigned.

NORDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

MELCHERS & Co.,

Agents.

Hongkong, 12th May, 1904.

FROM HAMBURG, ANTWERP, PENANG
AND SINGAPORE.

THE Chartered H. A. L. Steamship

"THEODOR WILLE,"

Captain Kritzfeldt, having arrived from the
above ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby
requested to send in their Bills of Lading for
countersignature by the Undersigned and to
take immediate delivery of their goods from
alongside.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless
notice to the contrary be given before TO-
DAY.

Any Cargo impeding her discharge will be
landed into the Godowns of the Hongkong and
Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Limited, and
stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods
have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining
undelivered after the 18th instant will be
subject to rent.

All broken, chafed and damaged Goods are
to be left in the Godowns, where they will be
examined on the 18th instant, at 3 P.M.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE,

Hongkong Office.

Hongkong, 17th May, 1904.

SHARE QUOTATIONS.

Supplied by Messrs. BENJAMIN, KELLY & POTTS. Corrected to noon; later alterations given under "Commercial Intelligence," page 5.

STOCKS.	NO. OF SHARES.	VALUE.	PAID UP.	RESERVE.	AT WORKING ACCOUNT.	LAST DIVIDEND.	APPROXIMATE PERCENT. QUOTATION.	CLOSING QUOTATIONS.
BANKS.								
Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation	8,000	\$125	\$125	\$10,000,000 \$6,500,000 \$350,000	\$1,417,366	Div. of £1.10/- and bonus of 10/- @ exchange 1/84 = \$12.994 for half-year ending 31.12.1903	64%	\$665.22 & h.
National Bank of China, Limited	4,453	£10	£8	\$175,533	\$21,668	\$1 (London 3/6) for 1903	54%	London £65.5/- \$38 buyers
Do. (Founders)	750	£1	£1	\$191,973		None		\$10
MARINE INSURANCES.								
Union Insurance Society of Canton, Limited	10,000	\$250	\$100	\$1,750,000 \$569,143 \$784,415 \$306,873 \$320,000	\$1,959,926	\$32 for 1902	54%	\$550
China Traders' Insurance Company, Limited	24,000	\$83.33	\$15	\$151,992 \$331,344 \$324,131	Nil.	\$4 for year ended 30.4.1903	64%	\$63
North China Insurance Company, Limited	10,000	£15	£5	Tls. 500,000 Tls. 31,850	Tls. 271,589	Final of £1 making £2 for 1902		Tls. 65
Yangtze Insurance Association, Limited	8,000	\$100	\$60	\$700,000 \$37,704	\$186,284	\$12 for 1902	94%	\$125 buyers
Canton Insurance Office, Limited	10,000	\$250	\$50	\$1,300,000 50,000	\$110,551	\$15 for 1902	74%	\$105 sales
FIRE INSURANCES.								
Hongkong Fire Insurance Company, Limited	8,000	\$250	\$50	\$1,308,856 \$1,000,000	\$371,110	\$2 1/2 for 1902	74%	\$305 buyers
China Fire Insurance Company, Limited	20,000	\$100	\$50	\$125,675 \$1,561	\$349,047	\$6 dividend & \$1 bonus for 1902	84%	\$83 buyers
SHIPPING, TUG AND CARGO BOATS.								
Hongkong, Canton & Macao Steamboat Co., Ltd.	80,000	\$15	\$15	\$350,000 \$633,000 \$149,409 \$240,000 £8.70	\$41,538	\$14 for second half-year 1903	104%	\$18 sales & h.
Indo-China Steam Navigation Company, Limited	60,000	£10	£10	none \$100,000	£5,380	10/- for 1902	54%	\$104 sellers
China and Manila Steamship Company, Limited	30,000	\$50	\$50	none \$181,000	Dr. \$63,123	\$5 for 1900		\$20 sales
Douglas Steamship Company, Limited	20,000	\$50	\$50	\$7,850	Nil.	\$3 for year ended 30.6.1903	84%	\$36 sellers
"Star" Ferry Company, Limited	10,000	\$10	\$5	\$35,000 \$7,750	\$337	\$1.20 for year ending 30.4.03	34%	\$32 buyers
Straits Steamship Company, Limited	5,000	\$100	\$100	\$400,000 \$21,675 \$18,000 \$130,153	\$33,648	\$5 for 2nd half-year ending 31.3.1903	94%	\$135
"Shell" Transport and Trading Company, Limited	2,000,000	£1	£1	\$400,000 \$130,153	£19,555	Interim of £1.10/- for 4 for 1903	34%	27/- sellers
Taku Tug and Lighter Company, Limited	30,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	Tls. 98,000 Tls. 201,614	Tls. 865	Final of Tls. 14 making Tls. 38	54%	Tls. 35
Shanghai Tug and Lighter Company, Limited	200,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	none	Tls. 55,541	Final of Tls. 14 making Tls. 38	94%	Tls. 48 sellers
Do. (Preference)	100,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	none			74%	Tls. 47 sellers
REFINERIES.								
China Sugar Refining Company, Limited	20,000	\$100	\$100	none	Dr. \$147,717	Final of \$7 making \$12 for 1901		\$145 sales
Luzon Sugar Refining Company, Limited	7,000	\$100	\$100	none	Dr. \$73,905	\$3 for 1897		\$10 sellers
Perak Sugar Cultivation Company, Limited	7,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	Tls. 100,000	Tls. 1,456	Tls. 24 for year ending 30.9.03	5%	Tls. 51 buyers
MINING.								
Société Française des Charbonnages du Tonkin	16,000	Fcs. 250	Fcs. 250	Fcs. 251,337 Fcs. 1,529,652	Fcs. 85,706	Interim of Fcs. 30 for 1903		\$500
Raub Australian Gold Mining Company, Limited	150,000	£1	£1	£18,100 £4,873	Dr. £7,236	No. 12 of 1/-		\$6 buyers
Chinese Engineering and Mining Company, Ltd.	1,000,000	£1	£1	£20,000	£6,671	No. 2 of 1/-		Tls. 7 sales
DOCKS, WHARVES & GODOWNS.								
Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company, Ltd.	50,000	\$50	\$50	\$8,750	\$425,340	\$6 dividend and \$1 bonus for second half year 1903	64%	\$211 sales
S. C. Farnham, Boyd & Co., Limited	55,700	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	Tls. 850,000	Tls. 43,124	Int. of Tls. 5 for half year ending 31.10.03	7%	Tls. 150 buyers
Tanjong Pagar Dock Company, Limited	37,000	\$100	\$100	\$1,500,000	\$43,732	\$6 for 2nd half year 1903	44%	\$245 sales
Riley Hargreaves & Co., Limited	6,000	\$100	\$100	\$150,000	\$49,936	\$10 div. and \$2 1/2 bonus for 1903	64%	\$105 buyers
Do. (Preference)	2,750	\$100	\$100	\$14,000	\$29,926	\$7 dividend	64%	\$120
Howarth Bros., Limited	12,000	\$100	\$100	\$50,989	\$28,015	\$10 div. & \$2 1/2 bonus for 1903	64%	\$205 buyers
Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd.	30,000	\$50	\$50	\$50,000	\$28,015	Final of \$2 1/2 making \$5 for 1903	44%	\$105 buyers
Shanghai and Hongkew Wharf Company	20,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	Tls. 487,210	Tls. 22,895	Final of Tls. 6 making Tls. 11 for 1903	74%	Tls. 150 sales
Yangtze Wharf and Godown Company, Limited	2,500	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	Tls. 59,913	Tls. 1,760	Tls. 18 for 1903	94%	Tls. 190 sales
New Amoy Dock Company, Limited	6,000	\$64	\$64	\$55,500	\$489	\$12 for 1903	44%	\$30 ex div.
LANDS, HOTELS & BUILDING.								
Hongkong Land Investment and Agency Co., Ltd.	50,000	\$100	\$100	\$500,000	\$51,966	Final of \$6 making \$12 for 1903	74%	\$157 buyers
Shanghai Land Investment Company, Limited	52,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	Tls. 800,000 Tls. 150,000 Tls. 17,144	Tls. 37,634	Final of Tls. 3 & bonus of Tls. 2 making in all Tls. 8 for 1903	74%	Tls. 108 sellers
Tientsin Land Investment Company, Limited	7,726	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	Tls. 54,626	Tls. 325	Final of Tls. 5 making in all Tls. 9 for 1903	7%	Tls. 150 sellers
China Land and Finance Company, Limited	6,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	none	none	Interim of Tls. 2		Tls. 55
Kowloon Land and Building Company, Limited	6,000	\$50	\$50	none	\$636	\$2.60 for 1903	74%	\$35 buyers
Wei-hai-wei Land and Building Company, Limited	3,764	Tls. 25	Tls. 25	none	Tls. 5,150	None		Tls. 10
West Point Building Company, Limited	12,500	\$50	\$50	none	\$1,361	Final of 1.70 making \$3.20 for 1903	6%	\$55 buyers
Hongkong Hotel Company, Limited	12,000	\$50	\$50	\$100,000 \$107,771 \$20,000	\$3,161	\$5 for second half-year 1903	74%	\$138 buyers
Astor House Hotel, Limited (Tientsin)	2,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	Tls. 29,000	Tls. 655	Final of Tls. 4 making Tls. 9 for 1903	64%	Tls. 146 buyers
Astor House Hotel Company, Limited (Shanghai)	30,000	\$25	\$25	Tls. 29,000	\$16,301	\$2 1/2 for year ended 30.6.30	74%	\$35
Hotel des Colonies Company, Limited (Shanghai)	9,000	Tls. 25	Tls. 25	Tls. 5,604	Tls. 1,496	Tls. 14 for the year ending 31.3.1903	10%	Tls. 15
Queen's Hotel (Wei-hai-wei)	9,000	Tls. 25	Tls. 25	none		First year		Tls. 25
Tientsin Hotel, Limited	600	\$20	\$20	none	\$1,989	\$5 for the year ending 28.2.1903	12 1/2%	\$20
Tientsin Hotel des Colonies, Limited	1,400	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	none	Tls. 3,530	Interim of Tls. 3 1/2	7%	Tls. 50
Humphreys Estate & Finance Company, Limited	150,000	\$10	\$10	\$200,607 \$50,000	\$99,177	90 cents for 1903	8%	\$114 buyers
COTTON MILLS.								
Ewo Cotton Spinning and Weaving Company, Ltd.	15,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	none	Tls. 11,655	Tls. 4 for year ended 31.10.1903	12 1/2%	Tls. 31
International Cotton Manufacturing Company, Ltd.	10,000	Tls. 75	Tls. 75	Tls. 30,098	Tls. 88,034	Interim of 3/4 a/c 1898		Tls. 25 buyers
Laou-kung-mow Cotton Spinning & Weaving Co., Ltd.	8,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	none	15,500	Interim of 4/4 a/c 1898 on 6,000 shares		Tls. 324 sellers
Soy Chee Cotton Spinning Company, Limited	2,000	Tls. 500	Tls. 500	Tls. 1,658	Tls. 26,389	4% for 1897		Tls. 170 sellers
Hongkong Cotton Spinning, Weaving and Dyeing Company, Limited	125,000	\$0	\$10	none	\$11,121	Final of 60 cents making \$1 for the year ending 31/7/03	64%	\$144 sellers
CIGARS AND TOBACCO COS.								
Shanghai-Sumatra Tobacco Company, Limited	30,000	Tls. 20	Tls. 20	Tls. 24,820 Tls. 21,000	Tls. 1,091	Final of Tls. 3 making Tls. 6	10%	Tls. 60 sales
Alhambra, Limited	300	\$200	\$200	\$43,000	\$57	\$125 for year ending 30.6.1900		\$200
Philippine Company, Limited	67,500	\$10	\$10			First year		\$10
MISCELLANEOUS.								
Green Island Cement Company, Limited	100,000	\$10	\$10	\$350,000	\$32,115	\$1.50 for 1903	6%	\$16 buyers
China-Borneo Company, Limited	60,000	\$12	\$12	none	Nil.	60 cents for 1903	6%	\$10 buyers
A. S. Watson & Co., Limited	60,000	\$10	\$10	\$250,000 \$25,000	\$3,077	Interim of 50 cents for 1903	64%	\$144 sellers
Watkins, Limited	10,000	\$10	\$10	\$1,802	\$1,042	\$1 for 1903	13 1/2%	\$74 buyers
Singapore Dispensary, Limited	600	\$50	\$50	\$6,000	\$800	\$5 for year ended 31.7.1903	7%	\$74 buyers
China Provident Loan & Mortgage Company, Ltd.	100,000	\$10	\$10	\$55,000	\$1,171	80 cents for 1903	6%	\$60 sales
Hongkong Electric Company, Limited	30,000	\$0	\$10	none	\$3,413	90 cents for year ending 30.4.1903	64%	\$144 sales
Hongkong & China Gas Company, Limited	30,000	\$10	\$5	none	\$3,413	45 cents for year ending 30.4.1903	64%	\$74 buyers
Shanghai Gas Company, Limited	10,656	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	Tls. 21,850 Tls. 100,000 Tls. 108,172	£7,387	1/2 div. and 1/2 bonus for 1902		\$150 buyers
Shanghai Waterworks Company, Limited	7,100	£20	£20	Tls. 140,000	Tls. 7,369	Final of Tls. 3 1/2 and bonus of Tls. 1 1/2 making Tls. 5 1/4 for 1903	74%	Tls. 115 sellers
Tientsin Waterworks Company, Limited	2,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	Tls. 108,172	Tls. 667	Final of 37/6 making 52/6 for 1903	7%	Tls. 400 sellers
Tientsin Native City Waterworks Company, Ltd.	2,941	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	Tls. 15,259	Tls. 413	Final of Tls. 4 making Tls. 16 for 1903	12 1/2%	Tls. 140 sales
Hall & Holtz, Limited	21,000	\$20	\$20	none	\$13,104	Tls. 2 for half year		Tls. 130 sellers
Laos, Crawford & Co., Limited (Shanghai)	2,000	\$100	\$100	none	\$21,083	Final of \$1 1/2 making \$3 1/2 for 1903	12 1/2%	\$284 sales
Hongkong Rope Manufacturing Company, Ltd.	10,000	\$50	\$50	\$50,000	\$8,395	Final of \$1 1/2 making \$12 for year end 29.2.04	104%	\$113 buyers
Geo. Penwick & Co., Limited	6,000	\$25	\$25	\$70,000	\$10,517	\$10 for 1903	7%	\$140
Hongkong Ice Company, Limited	5,000	\$25	\$25	\$25,000	\$5,444	\$17.5 for 1903	74%	\$48 sellers
Frischke Ice Company, Limited	2,000	\$20	\$20	\$20,000	\$5,444	Final of \$12 making \$16 for 1903	74%	\$124 buyers
Hongkong High-Level Tramways Company, Ltd.	10,000	\$7 1/2	\$6	\$5,000	\$4,883	\$2 1/2 for second half year 1903	94%	\$60 sales
Dairy Farm Company, Limited	1,250	\$7 1/2	\$6	\$5,000	\$5,000	\$2 1/2 for year ending 30.11.1903	74%	\$80 sales
Campbell, Moore & Co., Limited	1,200	\$10	\$10	\$5,000	\$5,000	\$2 1/2 for year ending 31.7.1903	84%	\$14 buyers
Bell's Asbestos Eastern Agency, Limited	8,604	12/6	12/6	none	\$190	\$3 for 1903	8%	\$37
United Asbestos Oriental Agency, Limited	9,900	\$10	\$10	none	\$19	None		\$17
Do. (Founders)	100	\$10	\$10	\$14,000	\$19	90 cents for year ended 31.5.1903	84%	\$14 buyers
Hongkong Steam Waterboat Company, Limited	7,500	\$10	\$10	none	\$1,548	Interim of 70 cents	14 1/2%	\$10 buyers
China Light and Power Company, Limited	15,000	\$10	\$10	none	Dr. \$7,043	None		\$10 buyers
William Powell, Limited	12,000	\$10	\$10	none	\$4,757	Interim of 50 cents for 1903	30%	\$10 buyers
Maatschappij tot Mijn, Bosch- en Landbouwerij plooiat in Langkat	25,000	Gs. 100	Gs. 100	Tls. 334,609	Tls. 27,187	First quarterly dividend of Tls. 10	13 1/2%	Tls. 505 buyers
Shanghai Horse Bazaar Company, Limited	5,400	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	Tls. 45,000	Tls. 20,247	Tls. 2 for 1903		Tls. 71 sellers
Shanghai Pulp and Paper Company, Limited	4,500	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	none	Tls. 3,388	Final of Tls. 1 making Tls. 10 for 1903		Tls. 115 buyers
Central Stores, Limited	6,000	\$15	\$12	\$30,000	\$9,553	Final of \$1 1/2 making \$2.70 for 1903	13 1/2%	\$20
Do. (Founders)	123							
E. L. Mondon, Limited	7,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	none	Tls. 3,505	\$1 for 1903	24%	Tls. 50 sellers
China Flour Mill Co., Limited	4,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	Tls. 25,000	Tls. 1,942	Tls. 5 for 1903	8%	Tls. 64 sales
Katz Brothers, Limited	10,000	\$100	\$100	\$16,000	\$10,100	\$10 for 1903	8%	\$15 buyers
Straits Trading Company, Limited	250,000	\$10	\$10	\$650,000	\$3,403	7 1/2% and 2 1/2% bonus for half year		\$11 buyers
Fraser and Neave, Limited	4,500	\$50	\$50	\$12,500	\$2,700	\$2 1/2 div. and 1/2 bonus for 1903		\$24
Malayan Company, Limited	3,400	\$10	\$10	none		\$2 for year ending 31.10.1903		\$24
Shanghai & Hongkong Dyeing and Cleaning, Co., Ltd.	1,200	\$50	\$50					
South China Morning Post, Limited	6,000	\$25	\$25					